Forwarding Houses.

OOK HERE!

E undersigned has leased the
ehouse on the corner of Stratton street and
road, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

in & Produce Business

branches. The highest prices will always
for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timo-
s, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried
uts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Pota-
ll everything else in the country produce

ROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

ly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syr-
as, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda,
Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap,
COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all
ikes and Nails, Smoking and Chewing To-

lways able to supply a first rate article
with the different kinds of Feed,
r and Plaster, with Guanos and other fertili-
OAL by the bushel, ton or car load.
I also run a

E of FREIGHT CARS

North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and
ark street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods
either place will be received and forwarded
Also goods should be marked "CRESS"

JOHN CRESS.

FORWARDING
COMMISSION HOUSE.

ING purchased the extensive
chouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW,
signed intend to carry on the business, un-
of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand on
of Washington and Railroad streets, on a
ely scale than heretofore.
of Freight Cars will leave our
very TUESDAY NOON, and accom-
trains will be run as occasion may require.
arrangement we are prepared to convey
at all times to and from Baltimore. All
of this kind entrusted to us, will be prompt-
to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of
& Sons, 165 north Howard street, Balti-
ng determined to pay good prices, sell
d fairly, we invite everybody to give

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM,

RDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

dersigned are paying at their Ware house,
rlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the
ces for

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCK-
AT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS,
POTATOES, &c., &c.,

producers to give them a call before selling
y have constantly on hand for sale,

GE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish
Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also
ands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds

L VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A

pay the highest market prices for all
sell at the lowest living profits,—
share of public patronage, resolved to give
every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON

EW FIRM.

ENRODE & GRAFT,

the Warehouse, lately occupied by
at Granite Station, on the line of the
Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and
kinds of

in and Produce,

ghest market price. We will also keep
hand for sale all kinds of

OCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt
Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c
brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all

A. E. ECKENRODE.
GRAFT.

IEL GULDEN,

DEALER IN

Goods, Flour, Grain,

ries, Lumber, Coal, &c.
keep on hand, at his Warehouse,
in Straban town-
of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds

ROCERIES,
Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with
Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

IBER AND COAL,

Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Saws and
Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assort-
Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps
which he is prepared to sell at the low-

the highest market price for Flour,
Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy
will receive and forward the
on commission. He respectfully asks
public to give him a call.

DANIEL GULDEN.

J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE.

Wible & Sons,

Dealers, Forwarding

mmission Merchants,

of Railroad and Washington streets,

TYSBURG PA.

price paid for all kinds of Grain and
generally. The highest cash
of Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep
all kinds of

OCERIES,

Teas, Molasses and Syrup, To-
and everything usually kept in

CARS TO BALTIMORE.

line of Cars to Baltimore weekly, to
EMERSON & CO., 123 North st.,
for the transportations of goods
Gettysburg every Monday and re-
Tuesday.

brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on
at short notice for those ordering.

VAL.—The undersigned
moved his PRINTING OFFICE from the
corner of Railroad and Washington
he will be pleased to meet his old

J. E. WIBLE.

otograph Galleries.

ELSIOR GALLERY.

TON & MYERS

cessors to C. J. Tyson.

TOGRAPHS,

O MINIATURES

BROTYPES, &c., &c.,

copic Views of the

TLE-FIELD,

TEREOSCOPES,

GRAPH FRAMES,

AND

B U M S

AT VARIETY,

GREATLY REDUCED
PRICES.

nothing but the best of its kind. Call
stock.
furnished from all negatives ever ta-

N'S OLD STAND.

K! BARK!

RDS WANTED!

SUBSCRIBER WANTS

CORDS OF

K OAK BARK,

pay the cur cord, on delivery, in
is tanyard in GETTYSBURG.

JOHN RUPP.

—tf

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 28. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3564.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Isaac Robinson, Joseph J. Kuhn.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. D. Wattles.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Nicholas Wierman, Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman. *Clerk*—J. M. Walter. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—John Rahn, Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. G. Wolf. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Henry L. Bream, Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—Peter Myers.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, David Warren, George A. Earnshaw, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker. *Clerk*—Jeremiah Culp. *Treasurer*—Samuel R. Russell.
Constable—George W. Weikert.
School Directors—David A. Buehler, Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, John F. McCreary, A. J. Cover. *Secretary*—John F. McCreary. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—A. M. Hunter.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, Robert Bell, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White, Elisha Penrose, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Managers—C. Henry Buehler, J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, John Culp (of M.,) Wm. Chritzman.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, George Swope, E. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	9.00 A. M.	1.00 P. M.
arrive	12.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Cayugas Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Saturday evening.
Adams Division No. 214 S. T.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Shaver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Services by special appointments.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office at his residence, in the three story building opposite the Court House. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

JOS. H. LEFEVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Drs. Shorb, Kinzer and Mehring.
May 20, 1868.—1y*

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH.
Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG,
Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.
McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O.,
Adams county, Pa.
July 24, 1868.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
April 8, 1868.—tf

DR. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG
LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867 JACOB REILEY

Life and Fire Insurance.

H. A. PICKING,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Represents the most reliable Fire, Life, Accident, Live Stock, and Horse-thief, Insurance Companies in the United States.

CASH ASSETS OF COMPANIES REPRESENTED, OVER $45,000,000.

PERPETUAL, STOCK OR MUTUAL RATE RISKS TAKEN.

SURVEYING AND CONVEYANCING
also attended to.

OFFICE IN WEST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA
May 7, 1869.-6m

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Assets Jan. 1, 1869,.........$3,966 282 30.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary. CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Secretary. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Secretary. D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice President.

H. A. PICKING, Agent,
West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 30, 1869.-6m

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1794.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

MARINE, INLAND & FIRE INSURANCE.

Issues Limited or Perpetual Policies.

Assets Jan. 1st, 1869,.............................$2,348 323 39
$20,000,000 LOSSES PAID IN CASH, SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President. CHARLES PLATT, Vice President.
MATHIAS NORRIS, Secretary.

H. A. PICKING, Agent,
Office in West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 30, 1869.-6m

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,
Sales & Exchange Stables.

N. WEAVER & SON, *Proprietors*,

HAVING this day associated with me my son LEVI in the Livery Business, carried on by me on Washington street for a number of years, I would respectfully return my thanks to the public for the kind patronage heretofore extended to me.

Having now superior accommodations to supply the public, we would solicit a continuation of their patronage.

We claim that we can furnish superior teams at as moderate prices as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

Our stables will be found stocked with the best of Horses and Vehicles.

We can furnish you a fine Hack team with careful and obliging drivers for long or short drives. We can furnish you a pair of Horses and Baggy.

We can furnish you a nice single Horse and Buggy for business or pleasure trip.

We can furnish you a fine Saddle Horse for Gentleman or Lady.

We can furnish you a Family Horse and Carriage.

We can furnish superior facilities for visiting the Battle-field and Springs.

Particular attention paid to supplying Hacks for Funerals.

In fact, you can get any kind of a team to be had in a first-class Livery.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD

at all times and on reasonable terms. Persons buying Horses at this establishment have a good collection to select from. All Horses sold guaranteed as represented, or no sale.

By strict attention to business, with a desire to please, we hope to have something to do.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.
LEVI F. WEAVER.

April 9, 1869.—tf

THE EAGLE LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.
Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment. T. T. TATE.
May 29, 1867.—

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.

May 21.—tf ANNA WASSEN.

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!

The firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
(Gold and Silver,)
JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles, Silver and Plated Ware also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same. SOPER & McCARTNEY.
June 17, 1868.—tf

WOOL WANTED!

THE undersigned wants a large quantity of Wool, for which he will pay the highest price. Bring it in at once.

FRANK D. DUPHORN,
Store North-west corner of Square.

May 28—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DRY GOODS. HARDWARE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS
HAVE RECEIVED A
LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS

QUEENSWARE. CARPETS

April 30, 1869.—tf

GO TO

DUPHORN'S

C HIS CLOTHS.

C HIS CASSIMERS.

C ALL HIS GOODS.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE IF YOU WOULD

SAVE MONEY.

North-west corner of Square.

April 16, 1869.—tf

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.

NEW GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortment!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large Business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACCA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, being assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other Stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 15, 1869.—tf J. L. SCHICK.

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,
IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come one!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

[illegible], Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits. [April 23, 1869.—1

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

H. B. WOODS,
GETTYSBURG,
Is Selling at Bottom Prices.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

That are down to "tight times" prices.

NOTIONS, STOCKINGS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &C.,

That are cheaper than ever.

SILK, GLASS AND OTHER DRESS BUTTONS,

In great variety.

HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, PROTECTORS AND THE NEW "CAN'T BREAK 'EM" CORSET CLASPS,

All necessary to get dresses to fit nicely.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,

Don't buy before you get my prices.

CASSIMERS, COTTONADES, JANES, &c.,

To which I invite examination in

Price and Quality.

H A T S,

All the latest Spring and Summer Styles.

S H O E S

Of all kinds. In Shoes I can say that I keep the best class of goods that are kept in Adams county. Those who have tried to get cheap Shoes elsewhere soon learn that they have wasted their money.

April 16,—tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
G O O D S
AT PETERSBURG.

GRIEST & BOWERS
(Successors to E. Hiteshew,)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Domestic Goods of all kinds, a full line of white Goods and Notions, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, Clocks, Paints, Oil, Carpets, &c., which have been purchased at panic rates and will be sold at prices to defy competition.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere to compare styles quality, and prices, as we are determined not be undersold by any house in the county.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

April 30, 1869.—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS
TRY THE
Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at least; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will add their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.

PETER BOBLITZ, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Beater Hay-Press Buildings,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts,
Gettysburg, Penna.

The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.
GRAFT & ECKENRODE,
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER,
New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.

March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!

THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. O. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver

In any town or village in the County,

when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or $55 in bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient animal matter to mature the grain and make it ripen early, while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of Grains and Vegetables.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights hereafter sold, unless signed by me, are infringements on my Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.

All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing

GEORGE BENDER,
Bendersville, Penna.

E. N. McKIMM General Agent for sale of County and State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.
Dec. 25.—1y

FARMERS!!!
TRY THE
ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high reputation it has obtained among the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, New York.

S. S. BISHOP & CO., 200 N. Del. Ave., Philadelphia,
Agents for Penna. and Southern New Jersey.
July 31, 1868.—1y

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, *Chemist*,
PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.
WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Agents,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
[illegible]
BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.
For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. [Feb. 19.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

THE SPIRIT QUENCHED.

BY REV. DR. J. W. ALEXANDER, N. Y.

There is a time, we know not when,
A point, we know not where,
That marks the destiny of men
To glory or despair.

There is a line, by us unseen,
That crosses every path;
The hidden boundary between
God's patience and his wrath.

To pass that limit is to die,—
To die as if by stealth;
It does not quench the beaming eye,
Or pale the glow of health.

The conscience may be still at ease,
The spirit light and gay;
That which is pleasing still may please,
And care be thrust away.

But on that forehead God has set
Indelibly a mark,
Unseen by man—for man as yet
Is blind and in the dark.

And yet the doomed man's path below
May bloom, as Eden bloomed;
He did not, does not, will not know,
Or feel that he is doomed.

He knows, he feels, that all is well,
And every fear is calmed;
He lives, he dies—he wakes in hell,
Not only doomed, but damned.

O, where is this mysterious bourn,
By which our path is crossed?
Beyond which, God himself hath sworn,
That he who goes is lost.

How far may we go on in sin?
How long will God forbear?
Where does hope end, and where begin
The confines of despair?

An answer from the skies is sent:
"Ye that from God depart,
While it is called to-day, repent
And harden not your heart."

[For the Star and Sentinel.

PHILOSOPHICAL ENIGMA.

I am composed of 52 letters.

My 22,18,2,5,45,29,17 is one of the inherent properties of matter.
" 19,7,31,45,33,1,22,45,11 is the quality that metals have of becoming flexible and of being extended.
" 4,21,13,20,8,14 is the throwing of vapors from the surface.
" 12,22,30,49,46 is that by which a common water-windlass is turned.
" 9,10,34,48 is a glass of peculiar shape.
" 27,42,23,15,48 are solid substances converted into permanently elastic fluids.
" 3,25,50,45,22,31,39,16 is a direction perpendicular to the horizon.
" 6,32,42,40,28 is a flat surface.
" 24,41,26,27,10 is a body with a sharp edge.
" 29,43,47,50,45,24,51,48,48 is the state of being still.
" 37,7,38,9,35,11 is a small wheel turning on its axis, with a rope passing over it.
" 52,39,45,51,5 is a transparent elementary liquid; tasteless, without color or odor.
" 5,14,45,42,50,36,4,26 velocity or swiftness continually diminished.
" 48,37,20,31,25 is any quantity of place or time.
" 43,47,21,45,7,50,28 is the manner in which any particular bodies are interwoven into each other.
" 22,43,45,35,50,48,45,29,49,51 is a space between one thing and another.
" 16,18,44,1,25,48,48,25,31,5,10,24 is what a screw is called when it acts in a wheel.
" 18,11,19,5,39,7,38,22,48 is the science that teaches how to estimate the force of fluids.
" 42,31,7,45,41 is the highest sound of an instrument.
" 49,20,6,29,32,9,17,50,11 is the quantity of room that a body has to receive other bodies within it.

My whole constitutes the names of the six mechanical powers.

MAGNET.

A BANK PORTER'S DAUGHTER.

She was kneeling with the letter between her fingers, gazing in the slowly dying embers, when a low sound struck her ear which thrilled every nerve in her body with a sudden terror, and paralyzed for a moment or two every faculty save that of listening. The sound she heard was the crackling of a loose plank on the landing immediately below that on which the bank porter's rooms were situated. It was a sound that had been familiar to her ears for the last half dozen years. Her father had often talked about having the plank properly fastened, but it had never been done.—On one point Martha was as positive as she was of her own existence, that the plank never cracked except when some one walked across it. Whose foot was it that pressed it just now? That was the question she put to herself in breathless terror. She, a lone girl in that weird old house, and the time an hour after midnight. She turned white and set her face and eyes on the shut door, expecting momentarily to see it opened from without. She was listening as she never listened before for a repetition of the sound that so startled her. But all was silent, with a silence as of the grave. She could hear the straining beat of her own heart.

At the end of a minute, that had seemed as long as an ordinary hour, she rose slowly, and as it were, mechanically, to her feet. On the table was an unlighted candle and a box of matches. She struck a match and lighted the candle. Then, with the candlestick held aloft in her right hand, and with the left pressed against her beating heart, she slowly crossed the floor. She hesitated for a moment when she reached the door, and the uplifted candlestick trembled in her hand. Then, with a sudden burst of resolution, she turned the handle and flung the door wide open, and saw before her two masked figures, who, unheard by her, had crept up the carpeted stairs.

She had scarcely time to cry "Who are you?" before they sprang at her. Her light was dashed to the floor; their arms were wound around her and held her like a vice; and a stern voice whispered in her ear—

"Make the slightest noise and you are a dead woman. Do as you are told and no harm shall befall you."

As if to add emphasis to these words, Martha, with a shudder, felt the cold barrel of a pistol pressed against her forehead.

"Only release me and tell me what it is you want me to do!"

Her voice sounded strange in her own ears.

"Let go of her and strike a light," said one to the other.

The second one did as he was told, and the one who seemed to be the leader, so far followed his companion's example as to take his arms from around Martha, and to hold her merely by a firm grip of the wrist.

"Beware!" he said, meaningly. "Do not attempt to deceive me, or to play off any tricks upon me or —." The click of the pistol finished the sentence more forcibly than any words could have done.

As soon as the candle was re-lighted, Martha had an opportunity of examining her captors more closely. Their faces were covered by black crape veils, in which were cut holes for eyes and mouth. They were dressed in two uniform suits of dark gray, almost like prison suits, and were shod with some material that deadened the sound of their footsteps.

Through all Martha's terror a vivid feeling of wonder was at work in her mind as to the means by which those two unknown men had obtained admission into the bank. She could only conclude that they had crept in, unseen by any one, and afterwards secreted themselves in one of the empty rooms below stairs; although how such a thing could have been undetected by her father, whose daily careful examination of the premises was well known to her, was a mystery which just now she was unable to fathom.

Not much time was allowed her for surmise; a remark from the second man recalled her thoughts to the scene before her.

"Here's a bunch of keys," he cried.—"Most likely these are what we want first of all."

"Whose keys are these, and what do they open?" asked the man who was holding Martha.

"They are my father's keys," said Martha, "and they open the different rooms and places down stairs."

"Do they open the cellar and the strong box in which the money is kept?"

"One of them is the key of the door at the top of the stairs leading down to the cellar. The key of the door at the bottom of the stairs and the key of the strong box are not there."

"In whose possession are those keys?"

"One pass key is in the possession of Mr. Jeremiah Wangshaw; the other is in possession of Mr. Hosea. No one can obtain admission to the cellar during their absence."

"You will oblige us by accompanying us down stairs and pointing out which keys open certain doors."

Still holding her by the wrist, but in other respects acting with perfect politeness towards her, one of the masked men conducted Martha down the wide old staircase till they reached the ground floor of the bank, the second man following closely behind. As they went down the lowest flight of stairs, Martha was startled to see a third masked figure—a woman, this time, and clothed in a gray mantle from head to foot—who lighted their downward progress with a slender ray from the lantern in her hand. They halted for a moment at the foot of the stairs.

"Is it not possible," said the leader to Martha, "that the pass key of one or both the brothers Wangshaw may be locked up in the desk of their private office?"

"It is possible, but not very likely," answered Martha.

"Still, we may as well ascertain whether such is the case or not."

At the leader's command, Martha pointed out the key which opened the door of the private office, and then the desk at which the brothers generally sat, one facing the other.

A small jet of gas, commonly made use of for melting sealing-wax, was now lighted—a greater light might have betrayed them to some passer-by in the street,—a bag containing a number of house breaking implements, swathed in flannel, was next produced, and after five minutes' careful examination by the second man of the two implements selected by him from the rest, the desks of both the brothers were forced open and their contents laid bare. There was no key in either of them. A very brief examination sufficed to convince the leader of that fact. With a muttered oath he turned away.

"Five minutes' honest labor lost," he said. "We must now try the gentle persuasive power of our flannel-cloth friends here. I have never yet known them to fail."

Then, still holding Martha by the wrist, he led the way out of the office and along the corridor that led to the heavy oaken door, thickly studded with iron bolts, which opened on the flight of stairs by which access was had to the cellar. As before, he requested Martha to point out the proper key; and as before, Martha complied. Further than this the keys would not aid them. The door yielded readily, falling back of its own accord as the bolts were withdrawn, and revealing a gloomy flight of stone stairs, ending in an iron door. Motioning his second to keep a watchful eye on Martha, the leader took the lantern and descended the steps. He reappeared in a couple of minutes, and led the way back to the private office without a word. Once there, he turned and spoke to Martha.

"I must compliment you on your sensible conduct in this affair," he said. "Now, however, you must be left to your own reflections for a while. Excuse me if, before I go, I put it out of your power to frustrate my designs, and make a prisoner of you for the next few hours. What has to be done shall be done with as much regard for your own comfort as is possible under the circumstances. *Chercomic*, the cord."

The last sentence was addressed to the masked woman, who up to this time had been a mere looker-on. Now, however, she started into sudden activity.

In obedience to a sign from the leader she placed Martha with her back to a large iron pillar which supported the roof of the office. From some hidden pocket she next produced a coil of long, thin cord, and with it proceeded to tie Martha firmly to the pillar. Her arms were left at liberty till the last. When all else was done, they were fastened together at the wrists with a band of strong woven stuff, which held them as firmly as if they had been bound with iron.

"To have fastened your arms down to your sides for a couple of hours would have been a refinement of cruelty of which, in your case, I have no wish to be guilty," said this Grandison of house-breakers.—"One little point still remains. You must give me your word that you will not cry out or call in any assistance; otherwise, I shall be under the unpleasant necessity of having you gagged. If you give your word, I have sufficient confidence in you to believe you will keep it. How say you? Is your tongue to be made a prisoner or not?"

"I give you my word not to cry out or create any alarm by calling for help," said Martha, after a few moments' silent thought.

"That is enough. I trust you."

As before stated, the room in which the girl was confined was the private office of the Wangshaw Brothers. It was a comfortable room. The floor was covered with a faded Turkey carpet, and the old-fashioned mahogany fittings were almost black with age. The only light at present was that given by the small gas jet before mentioned. It was just sufficient to enable Martha to make out the familiar features of the room. She began to breathe more freely as soon as she was left alone.

The first shock to her nerves was a severe one; but when she saw that no real harm was intended her, [illegible] as she obeyed the orders of her captors, her composure had quickly returned; and now a warm flush of hope ran through her at the thought that there was just a faint possibility of escape. But she quickly found, when she tried to free herself from her bonds, that she had underrated the skill of the woman who had tied her to the pillar. She was as absolutely helpless as a child of a year old would have been under similar circumstances.—Again and again, with desperate energy, she struggled to free herself; but the sole result, as seemed, was to make her bonds faster than before. It is true that her arms were partly at liberty, but her wrists were so firmly tied together as to render her hands completely useless. The last flicker of hope died out in her heart, and she resigned herself with bitter patience to her fate. She had little fear that the burglars would succeed in reaching the secret golden state of Wanshaw Brothers. Before they could touch a single sovereign they must force open two iron doors of immense strength. These doors Martha had always been taught to look upon as impregnable; and she smiled to herself to think how utterly futile the efforts of the two masked men would be. She knew nothing of those modern improvements in the science of house-breaking, which would seem to make light of the strongest safes that can be constructed.

When Martha had fully made up her mind that it was impossible for her to escape, she set about in calculating how long her imprisonment was to last. It was now about half-past 1 A. M., and at ten Will Tarfford would be here to spend his Christmas day at the bank. If not set at liberty before that time—and she could hardly hope to be so, seeing that the burglars would require some time to get clear away after leaving the bank—she might calculate on being released on the arrival of her sweetheart. He would naturally be surprised on finding his summons unanswered, an alarm would be raised, and finally she, Martha, would be discovered and set at liberty. But eight hours and a half of imprisonment—and such imprisonment!—was a long and dreadful time to look forward to.

This thought was still in her head when the masked woman came gliding noiselessly into the office, with the intention of seeing that her prisoner was safe. The readjustment of a knot or two satisfied her.

"You have been trying to escape, and you have found that you cannot," she said as she turned to go. "Take my advice, and rest quietly. At such a time as this we do not stick at trifles."

"What can the woman be?" asked Martha of herself. "What a strange thing for a female to be mixed up with such an affair."

More dreary minutes passed; how many she could not have told. She was dreadfully cramped, and the cord by which she was fastened seemed biting into her very flesh. All ordinary thoughts were being gradually swallowed up in a pain that, with every minute, was becoming more unbearable. It was all she could do to refrain from crying aloud. She bit her lip in agony, and moaned below her breath, but there was none to hear her.

Suddenly, when her torture was the sharpest, there flashed into her brain a thought so startling, so unexpected, that for a moment every pain was deadened in the rush of utter surprise with which it overwhelmed her. There had been revealed to her at one glance a sure and speedy mode of escape. She stood for a few moments almost breathless, trying to steady her brain. Yes; there it was before her very eyes, but a painful one, indeed; but still one that must be carried out at all costs to herself. She was in torture already, and that other torture which she must undergo for the sake of liberty might be sharper, perhaps, but it would soon be over. But she would not give herself time to argue the point, lest her courage should fail her. She would put herself to the immediate proof.

The pillar to which Martha was tied was within a yard of the desk that had been broken open. Close to the edge of this desk was the upright gas pipe from which sprang the small jet, still alight, of which mention has already been made. By stretching out her arms Martha could reach this jet. She could do more than that—she could hold her wrists over it and let the flame burn away the band by which they were fastened together; and her hands once at liberty, the rest would follow.

This was the method of escape that had flashed across her brain, and she now proceeded to put it in operation. She drew in her breath and locked her teeth, and pushed out her hands with a quick movement, and so held them while the jet of flame played on her wrists and on the band that held them together. She shut her eyes involuntarily, and her eyebrows came together in a frown of agony. The tiny jet played lighly upon the band that held her, which presently burst into a flame. Even then she did not falter. Her arms might have been made of steel so fixed and rigid were they, so sternly was she bent on accomplishing the thing she had set herself to do. In a few moments—moments that to her seemed hours—the blazing ligature gave way, curling itself quickly back like a burning serpent, and her hands were free. Her hands were free, and they fell helpless to her side. She gave utterance to a long sigh—a sigh that was half a sob; then her chin dropped on her breast, and for a little while she knew nothing. Martha's return to her senses was quickened by the pain from which she was still suffering.—After one bewildered glance around, she came back to a knowledge of her true situation, and of the peril that was still before her. With a great effort of will, she pulled herself together; and despite of pain, began with quick and nimble fingers to unloosen one of the knots in the cord by which she was fastened. This offered no longer opposition to her efforts; and the first knot unloosed the rest quickly followed. In two minutes more Martha Beckhouse was a free woman.

A deep, silent thanksgiving went up from her heart as the fold of the cord dropped to the floor. She was so cramped by her bonds that for a little while she was unable to move. She stood thinking, as well as the torture she was in would allow her to think.

Hitherto she had no thought except how to free herself; but now that act was accomplished, what ought her next move to be? She was still far from being out of peril; the masked woman might be back any moment and discover all. In that case would her life be worth a moment's purchase? Evidently the first thing to do, if such a thing were possible, was to make her escape from the bank without alarming the thieves in the bullion cellar.

The next thing was to raise an alarm, and endeavor to capture them before they had time to get clear away with their booty. If only these two great objects could be combined. The thought thrilled her through and through. She stooped and took off her shoes without as much noise as would have frightened a mouse. Then she stood listening a moment with all her senses on the alert. There was a noise of voices, broken, faint and hollow, with now and then a dull, solid thud, like the muffled blow of some heavy instrument.

They were still in the cellar, then, and their task was as yet unaccomplished.—Step by step, and silent as a shadow, she crept out of the office, and so along the passage leading to the cellar. A faint light, which shone up the cellar stairs, and was reflected on the opposite wall of the corridor, betrayed where the nefarious work was still going on. Toward this light Martha now crept with stealthy swiftness. When she had reached the edge of it, she stood for a moment and listened. Then keeping her body well out of sight she protruded her head within the line of light and looked. Her gaze went down the stone staircase and into the cellar.

The iron door at the foot of the stairs had been forced open, and the thieves were now busy with the great safe itself. Various house-breaking instruments were scattered about the floor. One of the men was busy with a crow bar, swathed in flannel, trying to force open one of the doors of the safe. The other man was busy drilling holes in another door with a strange looking implement, the like of which Martha had never seen before. The woman was lighting these operations with a lamp held aloft in one of her hands. All three were standing with their backs to the staircase.

Martha's eyes took in the picture at a glance. There was one thing besides which they took in, to wit: the bunch of keys with which she had opened the door at the top of the stairs. The bunch of keys was now lying on the landing at the bottom of the stairs, close to the iron door. Could she but obtain possession of it, she saw not only a way of escape for herself, but a way by which the thieves might be caught in their own trap. But to obtain possession of the keys without disturbing the thieves was the one difficult thing to do.

There was only one mode of obtaining them and that was to fetch them. But to do this unseen and unheard, seemed at the first glance utterly impossible. At the second glance it seemed a little more feasible, but still a dangerous thing to do. Nevertheless she made up her mind that it must be attempted.

Fortunately the door at the foot of the stairs had not been pushed quite back to the wall, in consequence of which its bulk intercepted part of the light held by the woman, so that that portion of the landing which was behind the door lay in deep shadow, and this shadow extended itself in a narrow strip from the bottom of the stairs to the top. It was down this strip of darkness, herself a moving shadow, that Martha began to glide on her dangerous errand.—Fortunately her dress was a dark one, and her feet were unshod. Her sole chance of safety lay in the fact of the three people below stairs being so intently occupied that they would neither see nor hear her; and Martha judged that they were so occupied, because, for the last few minutes, conversation among themselves had almost entirely ceased. The grand crisis of their labors was evidently at hand. With her back and hands pressed to the wall so as to keep herself in as small a place as possible, and with the skirts of her dress kept close about her, Martha began to move slowly down stairs. Her face was very white, but filled with a firm resolution. From her present position the inmates of the cellar were not visible to her, but both her eyes and ears were painfully on the alert, and they told her so far everything was safe. By an inch at a time, as it seemed, and so slow that her advance was almost imperceptible, Martha kept descending steadily. In all there were fifteen stairs to go down; she had counted them many a time; and as each one was now cleared and left behind, her heart gave a little extra throb, and she felt that by so much was her task nearer completion, and that by so much had her danger become more imminent. When a dozen stairs had been passed in safety, she paused a moment or two in her progress. The beating of her heart sounded so unnaturally loud and strange in her ears, that she was afraid those in the cellar would hear it too. But, in a little while her heart grew stiller, her fainting resolution revived, and she moved onward again. Thirteen. Fourteen. Fifteen.

The first part of her task was over. She stood at the foot of the stairs, the iron door close behind her, the bunch of keys within a half yard of her feet. The next difficult thing to do was to pick up the keys, which were threaded on a steel ring, without being heard by the thieves. She was just on the point of stooping to make the attempt when the woman inside the cellar spoke.

"You must do without me a minute or two, Fred," she said, "while I go and look after my prisoner." She set down her lamp, and had got so far up stairs that by putting her hand out, Martha could have touched her dress, when the harsh voice of the man recalled her.

"Your prisoner is quite safe," he said, "and I cannot spare you just now. You must hold the light for a few minutes longer, I cannot get on without you."

The woman went back and Martha breathed again. Now or never. Martha stooped and put out her hand with a quick, stealthy movement, and felt the keys between her fingers. How to gather them and lift them from the ground without making the slightest noise? Even this difficulty was conquered at last.

The hand holding the keys was drawn back into the shadow, and still there was no alarm. The remainder of her task seemed easy. It was only to get back undetected to the top of the stairs. She was going back slowly, but not as slowly as she had come down, and had accomplished about one third of the return journey, when an exclamation from one of the men below told her that she had not an instant to lose, and that she had better make a rush for safety.

"The keys! Where are the keys?" he exclaimed, having turned around instinctively, as it were. "They were here not five minutes ago."

As he sprang forward, Martha, no longer hidden, made a rush up the remaining stairs. At this apparition he stopped point blank in sheer amazement.

The second man, more quick witted than his companion, drew a pistol from his belt and fired.

Martha had just put her foot on the top step when she felt something strike her sharply in the shoulder.

She staggered forward into the corridor, wheeled quickly around, and flung herself—head, arms, body—against the oaken door, which yielding to her strength, turned on the well oiled hinges, and with a little triumphant click as the spring bolt shot home, shut up as in a trap, the three thieves below. Without the key, this door, which locked of itself when pushed to, could neither be opened from one side or the other; with the key it could be opened from either side. Hence the necessity for Martha to obtain, at every risk, the bunch of keys, which, besides several others, contained the particular one that belonged to the oaken door.

The door had scarcely been shut a second, as it seemed, before the two men inside began tearing and beating at it, like madmen, trying to escape. Their language made Martha shudder and stuff her fingers into her ears.

Now that the door was shut, she was completely in the dark; and so, with her fingers still in her ears she ran along the corridor and back into the private office, where the small gas jet was still burning.—She stood here a minute or two like one bewildered, staring helplessly about her, not knowing which way to turn next. She felt an odd, numb sensation in her left shoulder. She put her hand up to it, and withdrew it marked with blood. This was almost more than she could bear, and only the strong sense there was upon her of a duty unfulfilled kept her from fainting.

Still holding her bunch of keys, she went out of the office and down the passage to the side entrance. She was trembling now, and had scarcely strength enough to unfasten the heavy door. At last it was open. She flitted out, and sped down the street in search of assistance.

On reaching the first corner she nearly stumbled into the arms of a constable, who was coming the opposite way. What sort of an incoherent story she told him, she could never after remember; but it must have been to the purpose. No one could have been more surprised than Martha herself was, when she came to her senses to learn that the captured thieves were none other than a certain *soi disant* Captain Bromley, his wife and his servant, who, some four months previously had become the tenants of an empty house that stood next door to the bank.

A MULE RIDE IN FLORIDA.

A gentleman writing from Fernandina, Florida, to the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, gives the following amusing account of his adventures with a gentle mule. He says:

The boys insisted that I needed relaxation. My health required it. I had a pretty fair article of health, I thought; enough to last me as long as I lived. But I must accumulate a stock for future use. The South was the place to get it. And riding was healthy. The sand is too deep to ride, except on horseback, and so I thought I would take a ride. I applied to the livery man for a horse. He had one. He looked sorrowfully at me, as though he pitied me. Did I ever ride a mule? I never had. He has as good riding horses as were ever saddled, but if I wanted a "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," style of a ride, I would take a mule. I don't consider myself a first-class judge of mules. I had some vague notions in regard to them; supposed they would do a large amount of work, with a very little feed, and were immortal. I had read of one being driven over the same route, *by the same boy*, for 87 years, and he was a young mule yet.

Bring forth the mule. The mule was brought. He was a meek looking cuss—a perfect "Uriah Heep" of a mule, so far as "Umbleness" was concerned. At least that was the view I took of him. He was saddled, and I mounted. For a mile or two he paced beautifully. I thought those old monks I had read about knew what they were doing when they traveled on mules. I had a high respect for their judgment.—Just then my mule began to show symptoms—symptoms of what I did not know. I found out. Dropping his head between his legs, his heels described a parabolic curve, or a diabolic curve, or some other infernal curve, in the air, and I got off and sat on the ground. I got off over his head, and I did it quick. I'm not so old, but I can get off an animal of that kind as quick as a boy. Then I looked at the mule, to see if he was hurt. He didn't appear to be. Then I inquired around, to see how I was. I reported an abrasion on the left hip, and a contusion on the lower end of my back. Then I thought I would pronounce a left-handed blessing on that mule, and on his forefathers and foremothers before him, and on his children after him. But I didn't. I wondered if he would stand fire. If I had had a pistol, I would have put the muzzle to his ear, and tried him. Not that I was hostile toward him, but I was afraid somebody might take a ride on him some day and get hurt. But I had no pistol, so that benevolent and sanguinary idea was frustrated. Then I got up and shook the dust off my feet, and brushed the sand off my trowsers, as a testimony against that place. Then I led the mule carefully home, and stated my case to the livery man. But when I looked that he should offer to send for a doctor, or a Samaritan, to do me up in a rag, and pour olive oil and champange on my bruise, he only laughed. And his man that he had to help him laid down on a bench and laughed—and I stood holding the mule—then I laughed. It was ridiculous. But I've learned a little wisdom.—Next time I ride on horseback it will be a different kind of beast from a bogus jackass.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.—Pay your debts as soon as you get the money in your pocket. Do without what you don't need. Speak your mind when necessary. Hold your tongue when prudent. Speak to a friend in a seedy coat. If you can't lend a man money, tell him why. If you don't want to, do the same. Cut acquaintances who lack principle. Bear with infirmities but not with vices. Respect honesty, despise duplicity. Wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones. Aim at comfort and propriety, not fashion. Acknowledge your ignorance, and don't pretend knowledge you haven't got. Entertain your friends, but never beyond your means.

DURING the war a Georgia soldier, while in camp near the house of his sweetheart, sent her a bouquet with a card attached, upon which was the following poetic effusion:

"Accept this bokey from a feller
Who oft has hurd the kannons beller;
Has listened to the fifes tootin,
And helped to do a heap of shootin;
Has seen the war-clouds daily rise,
Like fifty buzzards when they flize;
Who now is bigger than his dad,
And wants to marry mity bad.

I ENGAGED, (says a lawyer) a chaise at Galway city to conduct me some few miles into the country, and had not proceeded far, when it pulled up at the foot of a hill, and the Irish driver, coming to the door, opened it. "What are you doing, man? This isn't where I ordered you to stop." "Whisht, your honor, whisht!" said Paddy, in an undertone, "I am only desaving the beast. I'll just bang the door—he'll think yer out, an' then he'll cut up the hill like the very divil—see if he don't."

AN illiterate negro preacher said to his congregation: "My brethren, when de fust man Adam was made, he was ob wet clay, and set up agin de palings to dry." "Do you say, said one of the congregation, "dat Adam was made up ob wet clay, an' set up agin de palings to dry?" "Yes, sar, I do." "Who made de palings?" "Sit down sar," said the preacher sternly; "such questions as dat would upset any system of theology."

A SITKA correspondent thus describes Alaska scenery: "Take one big mountain, covered with trees from base nearly to the summit, with an undergrowth of brush, briers and moss, almost impassable; multiply the one by ten thousand, and you have Alaska. There is a terrible sameness. One singular feature of this mass of forest is the absence of birds. I have seen but one robin in Sitka."

A MAN with a very bald head was complimented on the fact that his caput was analogous to Greenland. "Why so?" he asked. "Because it is a great white bear place," was the reply.

"WHAT is the best attitude for self-defence?" said a pupil, putting on the gloves, to a well known pugilist. "Keep a civil tongue in your head," was the significent reply.

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, June 4, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

IN another column we give a detailed account of the decoration of the Soldiers' graves in the National Cemetery in this place. But a single incident occurred to mar the general feeling of pleasure—the issue of an order excluding the colored Sabbath school from the line of procession, which excited a good deal of feeling and a very general expression of indignation. We allude to the matter simply to enter our protest, on behalf of loyal citizens, against the outrage, which had not even the poor excuse of partisan relation to excuse it. The occasion was a national one—not sectional or political—a tribute of the nation to its heroic dead.—The braves, who now sleep the sleep of death, while contesting with armed rebellion did not deem it unworthy of their manhood to stand side by side with the colored soldiers of the Republic, amid the crash of shot and shell. Together they gave their lives that the Republic might live, and to-day their bones lie mingled on many a fiercely contested battle-field—a glorious illustration of Republican institutions and the truth that true patriotism regards neither color nor caste in its votaries. It is due to Capt. HUNTER, the marshal, to say that he disclaims all sympathy with the order of exclusion; nor have we found any person willing to assume the responsibility. We shall be glad to believe that it was not deliberate, but mistakenly issued under the impulse of objections instigated by Copperhead malignity. For the school thus excluded we desire to say that no Sabbath school in the borough has a more devoted, self-denying corps of teachers, and that too of Anglo-Saxon blood.

The meanness of the spirit which dictated the order of exclusion, is the more apparent in view of the precedents in other places. We notice that in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York colored associations appeared in line without objection; and in the latter city—with its 60,000 Copperhead majority—to avoid all possible misapprehension, the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, which had the ceremonies in charge, issued an official order cordially inviting "colored posts and associations" to unite in the procession. Shame on Gettysburg, that it dared not do, in the interest of Right and Justice, what New York City would have been ashamed not to do!

"DIED OF STARVATION."

While the suffrage amendment was under discussion in Congress, Senator MORTON of Indiana: "The Democratic party for more than twenty years has lived upon the negro question. It has been its daily food, and if the negro question shall now be withdrawn from politics the Democracy, as a party, will literally starve to death. We need not therefore, be surprised to find them resisting this constitutional amendment, which will forever withdraw the subject from politics, and will strike down that prejudice to which the Democratic party has appealed for years. The Democratic party has not for years appealed to the reasons of the people, but it has appealed to their prejudices upon the subject of race. It has sought, and to some extent obtained, power upon that subject. It is still following the fortunes of slavery after slavery is dead."

AN unsuccessful effort has been made to bring about a re-union of the Methodist Episcopal Church North and South. Under date of April 23, 1869, Bishops Jones and Simpson, on behalf of the Bishops of the Methodist Church north, addressed a kind and fraternal letter to the Bishops of the Methodist Church south, inviting a conference with a view of initiating measures to effect a re-union of the two churches. Under date of May 11, Bishops Paine and McTyeire declined the overture of the Northern Bishops, in a lengthy letter, in which the propositions of Bishops Janes and Simpson are controverted and the North Conference arraigned for their action in the past in relation to the political aspects of the Slavery question. While all good men will regret the failure of these pacific overtures, the correspondence shows clearly that the Methodist Church South is not yet prepared fully to "accept the situation," and needs to be "reconstructed."

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN, Minister to Russia, has accepted an invitation from a number of leading citizens of Philadelphia for a complimentary banquet at the Academy of Music on June 12.—The affair is expected to be the finest of the kind ever given there. Both branches of the City Councils on Thursday last offered Governor CURTIN the use of Independence Hall to receive the citizens previous to his departure, and this reception will also take place on June 12. There are few public men who have a firmer hold on the confidence of the masses of the Republican party than Gov. CURTIN, and he will carry with him to his new field of labor their most earnest wishes for his personal welfare.

GIVE us a Democratic Legislature next winter and we will ensure honest legislation. With the honor of the party at stake no Democrat would dare to be guilty of the rascality into which a few were drawn last winter.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

This is superlatively impertinent.—There was not a scheme of fraud, not a plot of wrong, not a high-handed outrage perpetrated in the shape of legislation, but what was shared equally by Democrats and Republicans, *while in the acknowledged Democratic Headquarters of Harrisburg, on the eve of the adjournment of the Legislature, a Democratic Representative openly drew checks to pay the bribe money earned by his colleagues.—State Guard.*

THE Hagerstown *Herald* estimates that the farmers of Washington county lost a half million of dollars by withholding their crop of last year from market last fall. The policy of "waiting for a rise," is always a doubtful and dangerous one, and is never advisable, except where war or special causes are disturbing commercial relations.—When we consider the loss from shrinkage, from waste, from depredation, the increased labor of re-handling, and the loss of the use of the money, it is much to be doubted whether "holding crops" from market after they are ready is, as a rule, sound policy for the producers.

THE public debt has been reduced about $13,389,377.97, within the last month. So much for getting rid of Johnson's Internal Revenue thieves, and for honest and economical management of the finances.

CHURCH.

One of the most important events of the day, in connection w[illegible] ecclesiastical matters, is the movem[illegible] for the re-union of the two large b[illegible]ches of the Presbyterian Church, k[illegible] the "Old" and "New School [illegible].—The re-union was practi[illegible]ly consummated at the late m[illegible] of th[illegible] Old and New School Assemblies [illegible] New York city. The overture sent down last year to the Presbyteries, as a basis of union, failed. While a large majority of the New School Presbyteries adopted it, an equally decided majority of the Old School Presbyteries rejected it. The General Assemblies of both divisions met in New York, and resumed the subject, appointing Committees of Conference, who, after protracted and prayerful deliberation, unanimously reported a new basis of union—being nothing more or less than the confessional standards of the church, pure and simple, without note or comment—each branch of the church be accepted as orthodox, and their respective doctrinal stand-points in the past to be unchallenged. We annex the basis of union reported by the Committee:

Each of the said assemblies shall submit the following basis to its presbyteries, which shall be required to meet on or before the 15th day of October, 1869, to express their approval or disapproval of the same by a categorical answer to the following questions:

Do you approve of the reunion of the two bodies now claiming the name and rights of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, on the following basis, namely: "The reunion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standard; the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the inspired word of God, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice; the Confession of Faith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures; and the government and discipline of the Presbyterian Church in the United States shall be approved as containing the principles and rules of our polity?"

Each presbytery shall, before the first day of November, 1869, forward to the stated clerk of the General Assembly with which it is connected, a statement of its vote on the said basis of reunion.

This report was adopted unanimously by the New School Assembly, and received but eight dissenting votes in the Old School body. The unanimity with which the basis was adopted practically settles the question of union.—Nothing remains but for the Presbyteries formally to approve the proposition, and report. Both Assemblies adjourned to meet in Pittsburg in November, to receive the reports and take the necessary steps to effect a consolidation of the various Presbyteries and arrange the status of the Publication Boards, Theological Seminaries, Church property, &c.

We see it stated that the introduction of Presbyterians into this country dates back to 1684, in which year "Francis Makemie, a Presbyterian clergyman from Ireland, organized a church at Snow Hill, Maryland." The first Presbytery, that of Philadelphia, was organized in 1705. From this grew the Synod of Philadelphia, organized in 1716. From 1780 until 1830 there was one General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, though there existed other bodies essentially Presbyterian, but not represented in the General Assembly. The separation in 1838 resulted from a difference concerning the publications of the American Home Missionary Society, the General Assembly of 1837 having adopted a series of resolutions condemning the works issued by this Society as tending to promulgate views which were not altogether orthodox.—Four of the Presbyteries of the Church upheld the Society and its publications, and the General Assembly adopted another resolution exscinding or excommunicating them and their representatives. When the General Assembly of 1838 met, representatives from the four exscinded Presbyteries presented themselves, but were denied admission.—This action resulted in the formation of the so-called New School Assembly, composed of the representatives of the four excluded Presbyteries and of such others as sympathized with them.

For some years following the disruption, a bitter controversy raged between the theological champions of the two divisions, characterized by much animosity, but the bitterness of feeling gradually subsided, and in later years there has been a growing desire for reunion. Both General Assemblies met in St. Louis in 1866, when the movement, now practically consummated, was initiated.

Both divisions of the Church have had a remarkable development since the disruption in 1838, and under the proposed consolidation the church will embrace in its bounds some three millions of souls, or nearly one-twelfth of the population of the whole country.—The last year's statistical reports give the following summaries of the Old and the New School Presbyterians:

	O. S.	N. S.
Synods	26	23
Presbyteries	142	111
Ministers	2,230	1,800
Licentiates	223	121
Candidates	326	290
Ministers died	42	27
Churches	2,737	1,590
Communicants	252,555	168,932
Added on examination	15,486	10,891
Added on certificate	12,227	8,737
Number in Sunday-schools	221,340	184,387
Funds—		
Total contributions	$4,389,595	$3,091,885
Congregational	2,919,974	2,441,086
Foreign Mission	285,308	108,196
Home Missions	113,109	132,848

Besides these two main wings of the Church, there are other Presbyterian bodies of very respectable numbers: The Southern Presbyterian Assembly comprises 10 synods, 48 presbyteries, 786 ministers, 51 licentiates, 92 candidates, 1,298 churches, and 76,949 communicants. The United Presbyterian Church has 7 synods, 50 presbyteries, and about 700 ministers and 65,612 communicants. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church has 24 synods, 99 presbyteries, 1,500 ministers, and 130,000 communicants. The Reformed Presbyterian Synod has 77 ministers and 8,487 communicants. The Associate Synod has 12 ministers and 1,091 communicants. Besides these there are other small Presbyterian bodies.

GENERAL William R. Miles, of Mississippi, has written a letter advising the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, in good faith, and saying there can be no wrong in giving to the whole country the benefit of a privilege already extended to the South. In conclusion he says: "We want a Government, a good Government, the best Government we can get. We want the repose and security and confidence that a State Government alone can give.—Cannot the entire population, them both black and white, unite upon common ground and bring about this desired result?"

THE Republicans of Kentucky, in State Convention adopted resolutions endorsing General GRANT'S inaugural, recommending the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, advocating the payment of the National debt, and the admission of colored people to testify in courts of law on the same footing with whites.

ADMIRAL Farragut and General Sherman have accepted invitations to the Boston Musical Peace Jubilee.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—David L. Feeser, Esq., has been appointed postmaster at Union Mills.—The Carroll County Agricultural Society will celebrate the co[illegible]tion of their beautiful grounds [illegible] Tournament, [illegible] Trotting [illegible] all [illegible] test, [illegible] Saturday, [illegible] 3rd day [illegible] July next.—Among the appointments of officers in the Baltimore Custom House are the following from Carroll County: Weigher.—Col. Wm. A. McKellip; Clerk.—Levi Valentine; Inspector.—S. R. Gore; Store Keeper.—Capt. Chas. N. Kuhn; Watchman.—David Grogg.

CUMBERLAND.—Levi Kauffman, Cashier of the Shippensburg 2d National Bank, has resigned.—The boiler in W. B. Mullen & Co's paper mill at Mount Holly Springs, near Carlisle, exploded on Friday night, fatally injuring two men.—Theodore Moltz has been appointed Postmaster at West Fairview, vice John Glessner removed.—The trial of Dr. Schoeppe, charged with the murder of Miss Steinecke, a maiden lady advanced in years, by administering poison, has occupied the time of the Carlisle court during the past week and excites much attention. The strong points against the prisoner are that a will, executed a few days before Miss Steinecke's death, was offered for probate, which gives the prisoner all her estate, the prisoner and his father being attesting witnesses—with the testimony of Dr. Conrad, of the Baltimore Infirmary, Professor Aiken, of the Maryland University, and other Physicians who aided in the *post-mortem* examination of the body, and testify to finding traces of prussic acid. Dr. Herron, a Harrisburg druggist, testified that five days before Miss S.'s death, Schoeppe purchased from him an ounce of prussic acid. The defence called Prof. Himes, of Dickinson College, Prof. Worley, of Columbus University, and other experts, to contravert the theories of Prof. Aiken and Dr. Conrad. The trial was expected to close yesterday, and the verdict will be anxiously looked for.—The following gentlemen have been appointed Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue: Wm. B. Packer, Carlisle; Frederick K. Ployer, Newville; D. K. Wagner, Shippensburg; Robert Bryson, Cumberland.

FRANKLIN.—During the past week there has been considerable commotion in the neighborhood of Mercersburg, in consequence of the loss of a little girl aged about 8 years, daughter of James Straly, of Montgomery township. It seems that on the 20th ult., with two other children, she went to Zimmerman's store, in the Cave, and on her return separated from the others and was last in the mountain. Since then nothing has been heard of the child, although the mountain for miles in either direction from whence she strayed has been scoured by a large number of people.—The convention of border damage claimants will meet in Chambersburg on Monday next.—A lodge of the Knights of the Pythias is about being established in Chambersburg.—H. Gleichter has been appointed Postmaster at Scotland.

FREDERICK.—John Wolfe, residing near Johnsville, is the fortunate possessor of a cow, which has recently added materially to the live stock, by giving birth to five fine calves, all of which are living and growing finely.—On Sunday night, the 22d inst., the store of Mr. John B. Treich, Merchant Tailor of Frederick, was broken into and robbed of clothing, &c., to the amount of $500. The entrance was effected by means of crowbars, breaking in the windows.—Col. Wm. Richardson, of Buckeystown, has received the appointment of Assistant Assessor for Frederick county.—George Truman, colored, was hanged at Frederick, Md., on Friday last, for the murder of an unknown white man, near the Point of Rocks, in January last. The execution attracted thousands of people to that city, the authorities having made arrangements for the public to witness the affair, instead of conducting it privately.—The Frederick *Republican* has been enlarged to a nine column paper. It is one of our most valued exchanges.—The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Frederick has declared a semi-annual devided of 10 per cent.

WASHINGTON.—The Hagerstown papers speak of the crop prospects in that region and the entire Shenandoah valley as being unusually promising.—Judge Watts, President of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, was in Hagerstown last week and spent several days in compromising with property holders for the right of way between that place and Williamsport, with a view to the extension of the Cumberland Valley Rail road to the river. A project is also on foot to effect a connection between the Cumberland Valley and Washington County railroads.—Hon. Richard B. Carmichael has been appointed one of the Trustees of Antietam National Cemetery, in the place of Hon. Charles E. Phelps, resigned.—Josiah Knodle, Esq., the founder of the Boonsboro' Odd Fellow, was thrown from a wagon recently near Benevola, and had his left leg broken and collar bone dislocated.—Gerson Levi, one of the oldest merchants in Hagerstown, was thrown from his buggy, while taking a ride on the 27th ult., with his wife, and so seriously injured that he died next day. The horse took fright at a passing locomotive.

YORK.—The frame store and warehouse of Adam and Henry Strickhouser, on the Hanover Branch Railroad, about two miles from the Junction, was destroyed by fire, at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. Mr. Jacob Kerchner resided in the building and lost all his furniture and clothing with the exception of a few articles on the first floor.—Collector Lloyd, of the York, Cumberland and Perry district, has made the following Internal Revenue appointments: Deputy Collector, Col. James A. Stahle, York; U. S. Gaugers, Joseph Lauck, York, and Capt. S. T. Zug, Carlisle; U. S. Storekeeper, John Floingert, Landisburg; Henry Heikel, Duncan's Island; M. P. Smyser, Lisburn; Reuben T. Starr, Lewisberry; James Kindy, York; John Weimer, York; Adam D. Myers, Shrewsberry; Thos. Himes, Margaretta Furnace; John Livingston, Mt. Wolf. Six of these persons have been in the late war for the Union, and three of them have lost limbs in the service of their country.—Wm. B. Norris has been appointed Postmaster at Apple Grove, vice Daniel Mitzell removed.—Stone coal is said to have been found on the farm of Benjamin Gross, Manchester township.—The following Assistant Assesors of Internal Revenue have been appointed for York county: George Geiger, Peachbottom; Adam Klinefelter, Shrewsbury; P. H. Bittinger, Hanover; John E. Beard, Windsor; John P. Frick and Hugh W. McCall, York; Juluis Kister, Newberry; Henry C. Smyser, Dillsburg.

THE steamer Alaska, from Aspinwall, has arrived at New York with dates to the 22d of May. General Kilpatrick, our Minister to Chili, was at Lima on the 13th instant on his way to Valparaiso. The Colombia Senate is disposed to reconsider the treaty with the United States Government for the building of the canal across the Isthmus of Darien. There is no fear of war between Bolivia and Peru, and the revolution in Guatemala has been quelled. The volcano of Izaclo, in Salvador, is again in active eruption, and shocks of earthquake have been felt throughout the country. The yellow fever on the coast has considerably abated.

COL. A. K. McClure's book on the Western Country, entitled "Three thousand miles through the Rocky Mountains"—has been published by Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia. The volume is the most interesting and valuable we have on that great and growing region.

The rumor that the French troops are to evacuate "Rome" is denied by the official journals.

GREAT HAIL STORM AT WHEELING.

A Hail storm of unusual violence passed over the city [illegible] Wheeling and neighborhood on [illegible] last. The *Intelligencer* thus speaks of it: [illegible] day opened auspiciously and [illegible] the sun were [illegible] peculiarly [illegible]. About no[illegible] height, and re[illegible] condition till 3 o'clock [illegible] heavy cloud, [illegible] above the ea[illegible] overcast the sky. This suspicious looking omen suddenly grew darker still, and the atmosphere became close and stifling. All at once a terrific blast of wind burst upon us and swept every thing before it. The [illegible] could be seen for a few seconds, but when the large and heavy drops of rain had laid the drifting dirt, the scene was one of terrible yet peculiar significance. Not a moment was allowed to merchants for removing the goods which were in front of their stores; or the housekeepers for closing blinds, doors or shutters, and these moveables, together with roofs, timbers, chimneys, &c., were flying in every direction, as if an earthquake had shaken the city from her foundation. Horses attached to and disconnected from their vehicles were madly plunging through the thoroughfares, endangering life and limb to unfortunate pedestrians. These quickly found shelter, as no sane person would long defy the Almighty by remaining out in such a blast. Before the wind had ceased—and it did not last but a moment—the rain had changed to hail, which rattled against the windows for a moment and then perforated the glass as the lumps of congealed water grew in size. The sound upon the pavements and the roofs was like the rapid firing of musketry, and so great was the force of the stones that shutters were smashed and even the window sashes broken and beaten to pieces. Not only this but the walls across the rooms from the windows were indented and the plastering in some cases beaten off to the solid masonry.

When the storm was at its highest fury the hail stones were of the size of a man's clenched fist and solid as canister balls, which they very much resembled in appearance. They were in most cases nearly round, being slightly flattened on two sides like an apple, with small holes or indentations resembling the place where the stem joins the core, on one side.

In less time than it takes to write it, the streets in the lower portion of the city, or that part nearest the river, were covered to the depth of a foot with these wonderful balls of ice, and every window facing the north, from which direction the storm came, filled with broken panes.

In about twenty minutes it was possible for a man to venture out without danger of having his head broken, and an opportunity afforded for witnessing the effects. The rain was pouring down in torrents, and the streets seemed like huge gutters or small rivers bearing away boxes and debris upon rapidly increasing currents. Here and there a large tree came floating by with the stock in trade of a merchant mingled in its branches; carts and wagons were clinging to the lamp-posts and convenient corners. The depth of the hail and water on Main street was over three feet, and the heaps of ice in places were nearly five feet high.

In twenty minutes more the rain had nearly ceased to fall, and the work of clearing away commenced. By the time that the roads were passable the sun was shining and the air as warm and pleasant as if the ground was covered with dust instead of heaped with ice and hail.

It is, of course, impossible to give any idea of the number of windows broken or roofs blown off; we have not yet met with any one who has not sustained more or less loss. The First ward schoolhouse, which we mentioned as having been injured by the comparatively gentle breeze of Wednesday, was finished off yesterday by the first blast. The entire west side of the third story was blown down and toppled into the cellar, necessitating a third erection of that wall. The sheet iron roof of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot was torn from the rafters and cast upon the ground. The steamer Hudson, loading with nails at the Top Mills, was torn from her moorings and swung across the river, but fortunately having steam up, she was not destroyed.

In the country the damage to the vineyards and orchards is incalculable. The numerous graperies in the vicinity suffered to a like extent. The crop of grapes this year is doubtless three-fourths destroyed, and that of next season materially lessened. Of the wheat and corn we will not attempt an estimate.

☞ With the advent of the "month of roses" we have been once more thrown into the season of hay-making, pic-nics and pleasure excursions generally. The farmers are busily engaged in securing their early hay crops, in order that this branch of the husbandman's labor may be completed before the grain harvest sets in. The young folks seek recreation in the woods, or in fishing parties, or in berrying excursions. This is also the season when early vegetables are thrown into the Market, causing a general derangement of the "internal improvements" of mankind, and rendering medical aid a necessity. Just at this time, the Great Zingari Bitters step in as an antidote for the various diseases arising from the too free use of vegetables, or the numerous ills to which farmers are exposed during their excessive field labor, or to which pleasure parties are subjected by their efforts to obtain enjoyment in the country. A supply of the Bitters should be kept on hand for use at this particular period when all are exposed to sickness. It

☞ Mynheer Paul Dietrich, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernacle, stored with troubles, to be expelled, decided after full inquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his haste to purify his Dutch stomach, he mistook the directions, 2 to 7, and swallowed 27 for a dose. This created of course, an appaul-ing internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and came off victor at last, with a renovated system which he proudly exhibits as proof of the wisdom of his choice. He advises every body to take Doct. Ayer's Pills, but kindly advises his friends who are ambitious of following his example, to "pe sure and take der right botion."—Minnesota Telegraph. It

CI CI CI—NORRIS is just from the city with the largest and cheapest stock of goods in the county. All kinds of Men's and Boy's wear; Straw Hats, Leghorn Hats, Panama Hats, and Light Fur and Wool Hats in endless variety and cheap. Also Summer Clothing of all kinds and cut in the Latest Style. Young Gents wanting a Fashionable Suit made in the latest style and good material, can save 25 per cent by getting it at Norris' store Arnold's old corner. tf

LATER.—We are informed that another new stock has been received by Mr. F. DUPBORN. He is selling so cheap, that no one should come to town without buying something at his store. Take your wool to him and exchange it for goods that you need. You get them just as cheap as for cash. Store North-west corner of Square.

SURPRISE THEM.—If you want to surprise your neighbors and "cut a dash" this summer, just go to Oak Hall and buy a suit of clothes, made of material that is entirely new and never before seen in this part of the country, and cut in the very height of the fashion. Cheap for cash and warranted to beat anything made for beauty of style and finish.

ARRIVED.—A fresh stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Lawns, Sun Shades, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., has just been received by Dupborn and is selling at the cheapest rates. May [illegible]

Special Notices.

SUCCESS NO SECRET.

Certainly WM. BLAIR & SON'S Wholesale business must be done in a way to suit the trade, as their business with storekeepers is steadily increasing. They sell the best goods in large or small quantities at city wholesale prices, for the cash, no outside costs and warrant everything they sell. They are headquarters for Fish, Salt, [illegible] Oil, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, [illegible]ware, Glassware, Stone[illegible], Cordage, B[illegible] and everything used in that [illegible] of the [illegible] may want.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased mat[illegible] disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.—He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th st., Philad'a, Pa.

April 23, 1869.—1y

A GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2nd. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3rd. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $11 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address, "L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D. 232 North 2d street, Philadelphia, Pa." [April 23, 1869.—3m

THE KIDNEYS.—THE KIDNEYS ARE TWO in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Stranguary, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery, or calcareous, depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon Wm Bigler, Ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon Thos B Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon J C Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon J S Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon D R Porter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon R C Grier, Judge, United States Court.
Hon G W Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon W A Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon John Bigler, ex-Governor, California.
Hon E Banks, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
June 5.—1y H. T. HELMBOLD.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [illegible]—1y

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Headache—Dyspepsia—[illegible]

IF you suffer with H[illegible] try MARSHALL'S ELIXIR, and be conv[illegible] th[illegible] although [illegible] remedies have failed to cu[illegible]on, th[illegible] will [illegible] instant and permanent [illegible]

[illegible] MARSHALL'S ELIXIR [illegible]

When ever food which should be digested remains in the stomach, causing pain and uneasiness for the want of that principle which would render it easy of digestion, then by using Marshall's Elixir you will supply this deficiency and prevent its recurrence, and so be radically cured of Dyspepsia.

The stomach being thus cleansed from an unhealthy to a healthy condition, costiveness and the other attendant disorders of the bowels are of necessity prevented.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle.

For sale by all Druggists. Depot, 1301 Market st. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

Jan. 29.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Papermakers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1869.—1y

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.* Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New City.

Sept. 18.—1y

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, on all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

PERRY J. TATE

is now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which he invites the attention of buyers. Having built his work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, he can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All he asks is an inspection of his work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞ REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give me a call at my Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg street Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12, 1867.—tf

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE CHESTNUT LANDS.

The subscribers will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 12th of June next,* 20 Lots of the Maria Furnace Lands situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa. The land is easy of access being within a mile of the Furnace and a good road running by or through all the Lots—the land is well timbered with a fine growth of Chestnut, Locust, &c.—a part of it being the best Rail timber in the South Mountain; a large proportion will make from 2000 to 3000 Rails and 40 to 60 Posts per acre. The Lots vary in size from 5 to 10 acres.

To farmers wanting Rails and Posts here is a chance of getting them low, as this land is steadily advancing in value.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
J. B. PAXTON,
J. S. WITHEROW.

May 21.—3t

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS OF No. 1,

second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

FOR SALE.

A FINE TWO-STORY DWELLING
WITH 8 ROOMS AND KITCHEN

all in thorough repair, and all necessary outbuildings, a good wall of water, garden, fruit, &c., with good fencing—making a desirable residence.

Apply to R. G. McCREARY.

May 14.—tf

WOOD FOR SALE,

800 CORDS OAK,
200 HICKORY,
AT SANDOE'S MILL.

[illegible] per cord on the ground.
GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Aug. 28, 1868.—tf

Commission Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has [illegible]ased the Ware house on the corner of S[illegible] street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and [illegible] carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches, [illegible] highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, [illegible] and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

[illegible] constantly on hand, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave on Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 8, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits.—They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON

July 3, 1867.—tf

NEW FIRM.

ECKENRODE & GRAFT,

HAVE taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. We will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine our stock.
A. E. ECKENRODE,
J. N. GRAFT.

Jan. 22.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Flour, Grain,

Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Warehouse, known as "*Gulden's Station,*" in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.

Aug. 21, 1867.—tf DANIEL GULDEN.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Sons,

Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobaccos, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store.

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

We will run a line of Cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMERSON & CO., 123 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportations of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or can be furnished at short notice for those ordering.

April 9, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons.

April 9.—3t J. E. WIBLE.

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS

successors to C. J. Tyson.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

Copies can be furnished from all negatives ever taken at this Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.

Oct. 9.—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools
Blacksmith's Tools
Coach Findings
Shoe Findings,
Cabinet Maker's Tools.
Housekeeper's Fixtures
All kinds of Iron &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low as any other house out of the City.

DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER.

[illegible] 1867.—tf

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY,

A Work descriptive of the VIRTUES and the VICES, the MYSTERIES, MISERIES and CRIMES of New York City.

It contains 35 fine engravings; and is the Spiciest, most Thrilling, Instructive, and cheapest work of the kind published.

Agents are meeting with unprecedented success.—One in Marlborough, Mass., reports 36 subscribers in one day. One is Luzerne Co., Pa., reports 44 subscribers the first day. One in Meriden, Conn., 68 in two days, and a great many others from 100 to 200 per week.

☞ Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, JONES, BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To take orders for the very best and fastest selling book of the day, entitled

"OUR NEW WEST."

A New Volume of Travel and Adventure.

A splendid book for Agents, now selling better than any other work. Any one can easily make from $100 to $200 per month, by taking an agency. Nearly 550 pages, beautifully illustrated, and sold for $3.00.—Large commissions given. For full particulars send for circulars (free.)
HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

5,000 BOOK AGENTS

WANTED for HARDING'S New Illuminated and Illustrated Editions of the LIFE OF CHRIST AND BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. The works are now ready for delivery. Address for Catalogue of the best Selling Subscription Books published.
W. W. HARDING, Philadelphia,
Pub'r of Harding's Edition of the Holy Bible.

PATENTS.—MUNN & Co., Editors SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Twenty-three-years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.

Opinions no charge. A pamphlet, 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

COLBURN'S PATENT

RED JACKET AXE

Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons: *First*—It cuts deeper. *Second*—It don't stick in the wood. *Third*—It does not jar the hand—*Fourth*—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. *Fifth*—With the same labor you will do one-third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keeps our Axes.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patents.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the COTTAGE PRESS and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to get at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all. Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., ten cents. Address

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
53 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WANTED, AGENTS, $75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second Stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

FROM 4 TO 350 HORSE POWER, including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, belting, &c. Send for descriptive Circular and Price List. WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

TO THE WORKING CLASS:—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening, is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn by as much as men. Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business; and, that every person who sees this notice, may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars, directions, &c. sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me.

FREE 3 CENT STAMP.

A PAMPHLET containing valuable information on the subject of Advertising. A List of over One Thousand Newspapers, (THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUMS,) and price cards showing advertising rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York.

Best Offers to Agents

TO sell PALMER'S EMERY GRINDER for MOWER and REAPER KNIVES, and all EDGE TOOLS. It *OUTLASTS* the Grindstone, and CUTS FASTER WITH LESS POWER. Weighs but 20 POUNDS, and is *cheap and convenient.* ☞ *TERMS VERY LIBERAL* and sales large and immediate. To secure an agency, address

E. G. STORKE, Auburn, N.Y.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER, PLANT SYRINGE Window Washer and Garden Engine for $5. Send stamp for circulars to
N. E. P. PUMP CO., Danvers, Mass.

BUILDERS send for catalogue of all new Architectural Books and Journals. Address A. J. BICKNELL & Co., Pub'rs, Troy, N. Y., or Springfield, Ill.

$3000 SALARY. Address U.S. Piano Co., New York.

$10 *Indispensable to every Household!* Perfectly wonderful! Everybody buys at first sight! Agents making fortunes! Illustrated circulars free! Address APEX S. M. Co., 208 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED for "WOMEN OF NEW YORK." Complete expose of Female Life in the *Great Metropolis.* Sensational, Beautifully Illustrated Sample copy post-paid for $2. Address NEW YORK BOOK CO., 145 Nassau st., New York City.

SELAT—MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD. For particulars send two 3-cent stamps to AUGUSTE DUPIN, Box 1027, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CONSUMPTION.

ABBOTT'S INHALING FLUID for the cure of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA. For list of questions, mode of treatment, and other information, call on or address DR. Q. VAN HUMMELL & CO., Proprietors, No. 16 West 14th st., (between 5th and 6th avenues,) New York City.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR DRUGGIST FOR SWEET QUININE—It equals (bitter) Quinine. Is made only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.—Self-help for Young Men, who having erred, desire a better manhood.—Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. If benefitted return the postage. Address PHILANTHROS, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR $100 PER LINE.

We will insert an advertisement in ONE THOUSAND NEWSPAPERS, ONE MONTH. The List includes SINGLE PAPERS OF OVER 100,000 CIRCULATION WEEKLY, more than 100 DAILY PAPERS, in which the advertiser obtains 24 insertions to the month, and the LEADING PAPERS IN MORE THAN 500 DIFFERENT TOWNS AND CITIES. COMPLETE FILES CAN BE EXAMINED AT OUR OFFICE. Send Stamp for our Circular. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, New York. [May 14—4t

We direct attention to Wanamaker & Brown's advertisemet. The Largest Clothing House in Philadelphia.

$2 TO $60 WANAMAKER & BROWN.—MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING.—Garments ranging at every price, cut in every style, ready-made or made to order. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $25 SPRING OVERCOATS.—Melton, Silk Mixed, Fancy Cassimere, Chinchilla, Beavers, &c., largest variety in the city.—OAK HALL, SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

$6 TO $45 BUSINESS SUITS, BOTH Foreign and Domestic Goods, excellent styles, S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets, OAK HALL, WANAMAKER & BROWN.

$20 TO $60 DRESS SUITS OF ALL the desirable styles, suitable for any occasion. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH & MARKET Streets.

$4 TO $20 BOYS' SUITS FOR SCHOOL Home and Dress—newest styles and best goods. WANAMAKER & BROWN, LARGE CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $25 BOYS' and YOUTHS' CHESTERFIELDS in great variety. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$2 TO $3.50 SHIRTS, UNDERCLOTHING GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of every kind, at small advance on cost, WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

Nov. 20.—1yin

BARK! BARK!

500 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

500 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $8 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard in GETTYSBURG.

JOHN RUPP.

May 28, 1869—tf

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM, THE STAR AND SENTINEL

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will convince any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper.—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet in grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,
Ephraim Lady,
George Lady,
Jonathan Wisler,
James Mickley,
Daniel Settle,
John Bender,
John Eckert,
Wm. Funt,
Cornelius Lott,
Wm. Gulden,
Wm. Ross,
Henry Culp,
Henry King,
Elisha Penrose,
David Stewart
W. Ross White,
J. J. Kerr,
Andrew Weikert,
Wm. Bigham,
John Guinn,
John N. Hoffman,
John N. Boyer,

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 23.—tf WM. WIBLE, Agent.

GET THE BEST!

NISHWITZ'S IMPROVED MOWER AND REAPER.

The strongest, lightest draft, most compact, simple and perfect Machine ever offered to the public.

The undersigned having taken the Agency for Nishwitz's Celebrated Improved Mower and Reaper, invites the attention of the Farmers of Adams county to it, as the very best machine now in market. Its general construction, embracing every necessary point to constitute a perfect machine, is so simple that the most inexperienced person can readily understand it. It consists of a less number of bolts, pieces and parts than any other machine, and is better adapted to all kinds of Reaping and Mowing. A thorough examination and trial will show this beyond all doubt. Farmers desiring to purchase a first class machine, at low price, will do well to call and examine it. Price $125; Reaper Attachment $25.

ALSO—THE

Cucumber Wood Pump,

for Wells, Cisterns, &c.,—the best in market—and the stock being made of cucumber wood the taste of the water is not affected.

☞ Persons desiring to see the Mower and Reaper, or Pump, can do so by calling at Cress' Warehouse, Gettysburg; Hersh's Warehouse, New Oxford, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Salem.

May 14, 1869.—3m JOSEPH KUNKLE

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Bamborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel, or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869—tf

SURPRISE OATS.

I AM prepared to furnish SURPRISE SEED OATS to persons desiring it. Weighs 47 lbs when fully matured, and ripens ten days earlier than other oats; grows larger and stiffer in the straw, and will yield 100 to 125 bushels to the acre. Persons wanting it must make early application.

☞ I will delive the Oats to persons in Gettysburg or vicinity at $3 per bushel. Address

CHARLES W. GRIEST,
Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Adams co., Pa.

Jan 15.—tf

Financial.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent* viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Ca

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867—tf

BUTCHERING

NEW FIRM.

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

FRESH MEAT

in their season. Market stand in Gettysburg, at Arnold's Corner. Fresh Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning. As we pay cash for our stock we can sell as reasonable as any good firm in Gettysburg.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.

STOVER & WIBLE.

April 30, 1869—tf

40,000 SWEET POTATO SPROUTS,

(from the celebrated New Jersey Yellow Sweet Potato,)

FOR SALE AT

C. J. Tyson's Nursery and Fruit Farm,

ONE MILE SOUTH OF BENDERSVILLE

on farm formerly occupied by GEORGE PITZER.

May 28, 1869—3t

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,
[Do]dges' OHIO AND BUCKEYE
[R]eapers and Mowers.

…careful examination of these machines will con… any one of their superior merits over all… in strength, durability, ease of draft, and re…lity for work, on all kinds of ground, and in ev…variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we… those in want of a good machine to examine …emselves before purchasing elsewhere. …ese machines can be sold as Naked Mowers— …PERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper.— …different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter …and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet in… and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cut… four feet six inches. …have that confidence in these machines that we …willing to let those wanting a machine test them …any other they may wish, and keep the one that …most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-…E has given such general satisfaction that we …der it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to …ther machine except the Dodge Machine, the …and Buckeye patent. …the benefit of those wanting machines we …refer them to a few of those to whom we have …the last season, viz:

…ohn Deardorff, Sen.,
…phraim Lady,
…eorge Lady,
…onathan Wisler,
…ames Mickley,
…aniel Settle,
…ohn Bender,
…ohn Eckert,
…m. Fant,
…ornelius Lott,
…m. Gulden,
…m. Ross,
Henry Culp,
Henry King,
Elisha Penrose,
David Stewart,
W. Ross White,
J. J. Kerr,
Andrew Weikert,
Wm. Bigham,
John Guinn,
John N. Hoffman,
John N. Boyer,

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ALSO—THE
…cumber Wood Pump,

…Wells, Cisterns, &c.,—the best in market—and the … being made of cucumber wood the taste of the …r is not affected.

…Persons desiring to see the Mower and Reaper, …mp, can do so by calling at Cress' Warehouse, …sburg; Hersh's Warehouse, New Oxford, or at …esidence of the subscriber in New Salem. …y 14, 1869.—3m* JOSEPH KUNKLE.

…TILL AHEAD!
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…REAPER & MOWER,
… of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

…uperior to any other Machine now in use, and …ill excel any that will ever be introduced, hav… …een thoroughly tried and given general satisfac… I would now inform all those who intend pur… …ng Machines to call and examine for themselves. …Machine is noted particularly to excel all other …ines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and …ability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.— …uts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item …achines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand … as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in …; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter …with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a … Mower as well as a Combined Machine. …ull trial of the Machine can be had. …o, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE …E, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, …best rakes ever introduced. We would also call … attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL …UGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, …shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, … neatly and tastefully made. …SO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FAN… …MILL, the old Bamborough Fan improved, for … years a great favorite among the farmers of …sylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle… …ns, and warranted to work perfectly. …o all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always …and. …y person wishing to examine these machines can …hem at the Battle-field Hotel, or at my residence, …les from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown …and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.
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CHARLES W. GRIEST,
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Financial.

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…EN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.
…HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.
…KS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED:
…rest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent …viz:
5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.
…ns wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds …tocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, …e will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
…ysburg, Oct. 30, 1867-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
…ETTYSBURG
WILL ALLOW

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… " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
… " " " " " 3 "

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…ith pleasure transact all business promptly … …ore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Ca…
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STOVER & WIBLE.
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40,000
…EET POTATO SPROUTS,
…the celebrated New Jersey Yellow Sweet Potato,
FOR SALE AT
J. Tyson's Nursery and Fruit Farm,
… MILE SOUTH OF BENDERSVILLE
…e farm formerly occupied by GEORGE PETERS.
…y 28, 1869—3t

The Star and Sentinel

Gettysburg, Friday, June 4, 1869.

OBITUARIES.—By the standing notice in the department of Deaths, "all obituary notices over four lines" must be paid for. This includes memorial tributes of associations as well as individual notices. With every disposition to accommodate, we find a rigid adherence to this rule proper and necessary.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the York and Petersburg turnpike company have declared a dividend of one per cent.

SALES.—Samuel Eicholtz has sold his hotel, at New Salem, to Washington Erb, at $4,000. Also between 4 and 5 acres of land, at $100 per acre.

CLOSED.—The Public Schools of the Borough closed on Monday last, being the end of the School year. They will not be re-opened until about the 1st of September.

WAKING UP.—During the past week the Town Council have been serving notices upon various property holders to fix up their pavements.

STILL COMING.—Robert D. Armor, Wm. J. Martin, and Jacob Brinkerhoff, all of Gettysburg announce themselves in the *Compiler* as candidates for county Treasurer.

TEMPERANCE.—Miss Ettie Knolton, of Philadelphia, delivered an interesting lecture on Temperance, under the auspices of the Lodge of Good Templars of this place, in the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening the 24th ult.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Emmitsburg, will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival in the School-house near the church, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 10th, 11th and 12th instant, to open at 2 o'clock, P. M. of each day. The proceeds are to go to the liquidation of the church debt.

WOOD LOTS FOR SALE.—Those of our readers who desire to purchase good Timber Lots, will do well to attend the sale advertised by Messrs. Paxton and Witherow, on the 12th inst., above Millerstown. The timber is prime Chestnut and Locust, and will be sold in lots of from 5 to 10 Acres each. See adv.

P. O. APPOITMENTS.—Daniel B. Martin has been appointed Postmaster at Fountaindale; Martin Shoemaker at Graeffenburg, in place of Sam'l Secrist resigned; Martin E. Doyle at Wenk's, in place of William S. Cart, resigned; Jesse Laum at Bermudian, vice Mr. Breneman resigned; and Abraham Sell, at Sell's Station, vice E. Wentz resigned.

ACCIDENT.—W. H. Houck, residing in Freedom township, met with a painful accident on Monday last. He was working in his carpenter shop, sawing lumber with a circular saw. By some accident, his right hand was caught by the saw, and the thumb and two front fingers very badly cut. The loss of the thumb may follow, but it is hoped that attention and care will save it, with the fingers.—*Compiler.*

RECEIVED.—JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., Assistant Assessor for this district, has received his Commission, and on Tuesday last entered on the discharge of his official duties. On Monday next Mr. Krauth will open an office on Baltimore street, adjoining his residence. We presume the other Assistants, Messrs. KING, CART and BEALES, have also received their commissions.

RESIGNED.—We understand that ISAAC ROBINSON, Esq., recently tendered his resignation as Associate Judge, to take effect on the 1st of June. This step has been meditated for some months by Judge ROBINSON, and we regret to add is in consequence of greatly impaired health. He has been on the Bench less than two years, and has been an efficient and satisfactory officer.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—This great festival of the Catholic Church was celebrated at Conowago chapel on Sunday last—the ceremonies having been postponed in consequence of the rain on Thursday preceding. Father DENECKER conducted the ceremonies, which were imposing and impressive, attracting a large number of persons. Every thing passed off pleasantly.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—We understand that Peter Beitler of this place, has the contract for putting up the granite steps and sills for the new Jail in Williamsport, which will be one of the most substantial edifices in the State. One of these steps is 14 ft. 10 in. by 8 feet 8 in. Mr. Beitler is an excellent mechanic; and we are pleased to know that his fame extends beyond his native county. He started this week to put up the work.

APPOINTED.—Gov. GEARY, on receiving Judge ROBINSON'S resignation as Associate Judge, promptly tendered the appointment to our associate ROBERT G. HARPER, Esq. We congratulate the "senior" upon his promotion. The compliment is a graceful tribute to Mr. HARPER'S long connection with the Press and his fidelity to principle during an unusually protracted editorial career. The appointment holds until after the October election, when a successor will be elected.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVALS.—The public will bear in mind the Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, announced last week, to come off in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church.

We understand that the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church are arranging for a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival, to take place in Agricultural Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of the following week, June 17 and 18—the proceeds to go to the Memorial Church.

BARN BURNED.—The Barn of Col. JOHN WOLFORD, in Latimore township, was struck by lightning during the storm of Monday evening, and burned to the ground. The loss, we understand, is put at about $1500, with an insurance of $600 in the Adams County Mutual Company.

The tenant, Mr. WM. EICHELBERGER, lost a Threshing Machine, Winnowing Mill, Hay Rake, Horse Gears, about 60 bushels of Corn, 40 bushels of Oats, three or four Sheep, and other property, to the value of about $300, on which he had no insurance.

RARE BOOKS.—Last week we noticed the fact that Hon. S. R. RUSSELL, of this place, had recovered a rare volume, (Calvin's Notes in Latin, on the five Books of Moses, printed in 1583,) which his father had loaned to Rev. Dr. McConaughy, and which was recently found among the papers of the latter. Judge Russell informs us that he has in his possession a volume still older—Sermons by John Calvin on the book of Job, printed in old English text, at Geneva in 1563, 306 years ago. It is a large quarto, volume of some 500 or 600 pages, and like the Notes on the Pentateuch belonged to his father, Alexander Russell, deceased.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Among other improvements in progress in town we notice that Mr. N. Weaver is remodelling the front of his house on Chambersburg street, putting in new door and windows. John Holtzworth, on the same street, is preparing to put up a two story front building to his present residence. On Baltimore street hill, Mr. H. Rowe has built an extension, two stories frame, to the rear of his residence. A back building has been added to the parsonage of the United Presbyterian church on Washington street. Wm. E. Biddle has put up a large frame Ware House on York street below the Lutheran parsonage.

ZION'S CLASSIS.—This body, being [illegible] Reformed church, held its annual session in Newport, Perry county, on the 21st ult. It embraces the Reformed churches located in Adams, York, Cumberland and Perry counties, and numbers 24 ministers with a corresponding number of lay delegations, 24 pastoral charges and 73 congregations, with over 12,000 communicants. Rev. E. Kieffer, of Carlisle, presided, Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, of Gettysburg, acting as stated Clerk. The opening sermon was preached by the retiring President, Rev. D. W. Wolff, of Arendtsville. The business transacted was that ordinarily claiming the attention of the Classis, relating to the interests of the various charges within the bounds of the Classis. We notice that Rev. J. Sechler, of Hanover, conducted the Preparatory Communion services, and that Revs. Zieber, Deatrich and Miller officiated at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Reformed church in Newport. Mr. Deatrich also read an essay on the duties and office of Deacons, which is favorably spoken of. Classis adjourned on the 25th, to meet next year in Jefferson, York county.

THE MONUMENT.—We announced last week that Mr. BATTERSON expected to commence putting up the Monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetery the begining of this week. Such was the expectation, but in consequence of the vessel in which the granite blocks had been shipped failing to reach Baltimore, the work has been delayed. We had a visit on Monday from Mr. S. WARREN, of Hartford, who will have the entire charge of putting up the monument, and who came to Gettysburg, to complete the arrangement for the work, employ hands, hire wagons, &c. Mr. Warren returned to Baltimore on Tuesday, to supervise the transhipment of the granite, with the necessary derricks, shears, rigging and apparatus. Some of the blocks are massive and will require hoisting apparatus of great strength to place them in position. Among other things, two white pine masts, each 65 feet long, will be brought from Baltimore. Mr. Warren informs us that the foundation, having been defectively built, will have to be taken up in part at least and rebuilt, in order to receive the superstructure. Notwithstanding these delays, Mr. S. expects to have the monument completed by the first of July.

LECTURE BY DR. ALLEN.—There was but a small audience out in Agricultural Hall on Tuesday evening, to hear Dr. Allen's Lecture on the "Funny of the War," partly owing to the warm sultry evening and partly to the surfeit of Lectures and Entertainments during the past season, special inducements being necessary to draw out a full house. The Lecture, however, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which it was delivered, was an excellent one. Dr. Allen is a pleasant talker, has a rich vien of humour, and has grouped together a large number of incidents of camp life occuring mostly under his own observation as Surgeon in the Army, with which he intersperses his lecture.

INJUNCTION.—A meeting of prominent citizens of Baltimore city was held on Monday night, to protest against the ordinance passed by City Councils authorizing a loan of $1,000,000 to aid the construction of the Western Maryland Railroad. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the ordinance as a violation of the Constitution of the State, and raising a committee to employ counsel to sue out a writ of injunction, restraining the Councils from making the loan. Messrs. S. T. Wallis, I. N. Steele and G. W. Brown, prominent members of the bar, have been retained as counsel. The matter will thus go into the Courts, and the Western Maryland Railroad enterprize endangered after all.

The "Senior" has been rusticating during the past week among the hills of Perry county. Friend Williams, of the *Newport News*, thus announces his advent in that place:

> On Wednesday we were honored with a call by Robert G. Harper, Esq., senior editor of the Star & Sentinel, published at Gettysburg, Pa. Mr. Harper is not only senior editor of that paper, but is the senior in the state, having been in the harness since 1816,—51 years as sole editor, and two years as senior editor of the same paper. In editorial experience Mr. Harper stands head and shoulders above every other editor in the state.

MD. AND PA. LINE RAILROAD.—The Frederick *Republican* says the prospects for the early completion of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad seem more encouraging than at any former time. The bids for the grading of the road, numbering nearly fifty, were opened on the 26th ult., and satisfied the officers that the entire line can be put in running order for less than $500,000. The road will be under contract by the middle of the present month, and hopes are entertained that work may be commenced simultaneously along the whole line the first of July. There is no part of the whole line in which the grade exceeds forty feet maximum per mile, so that the work will be comparatively light.

I. O. G. T.—The following officers of Geary Lodge, No. I. O. G. T., at York Spings, have been installed by R. W. Sadler, Lodge Deputy, for the quarter commencing May 1st 1869: W. C. T., James A. Spealman; W. V. T., Clara J. Myers; W. S., S. E. Wampler; W. A. S., Mollie J. Myers; W. F. S., Salathiel Griest; W. T., John A. Snowden; W. R. S., Sallie V. Hiteshew; W. L. S., Emma C. Johns; W. M., Joseph Leas; W. D. M., J. W. Mumper; W. I. G., Sue C. Worley; W. O. G., Daniel Carr; P. W. C. T., James C. Johns. The Lodge, we understand is in a very flourishing condition, and is exerting a salutary influence in the neighborhood.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.—We have before us the Catalogue of this Institution for 1868-69. We are glad to see that the Committee have thought it worth while to incorporate illustrations of the College buildings and grounds, but can't say much for the specimen engravings before us. The committee must have been unfortunate in the selection of an engraver, who has done his work bunglingly, and as though conscious of this fact has omitted his imprint. Otherwise the Catalogue is an improvement on former issues, neatly printed, and well arranged. The roll of Faculty and Instructors presents a strong array of educating talent and accounts for the prosperous condition of the Institution. The summary of students in attendance gives, Seniors 16, Juniors 24, Sophomores 29, Freshmen 34, Preparatorians 75—total 178.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that our friend, Col. JOHN WOLFORD, met with a severe accident on Saturday last, as he was riding into the lower end of the Borough of York Springs. Whilst crossing a bridge his horse became frightened at a passing buggy, and fell off the bridge, throwing Col. Wolford and falling on him, bruising him severely. Mr. W. was relieved from his ugly position by a gentleman who saw the accident and went to his assistance, prizing the horse off. Although severely bruised, the Colonel's friends will be glad to know his injuries are not serious.

PERSONAL.—It may not be generally known that the wife of Senator Morton, of Indiana, is a native of Frederick county. She was born in Emmitsburg, a daughter of Mr. Burbank, a "Carpet Bag" School-teacher, and grand-daughter of Jacob Troxell, the old hatter and well known historian. She is a lady of much brilliancy and wit, and a great favor at the White House. She will visit her native town in a few weeks. Her husband is to deliver the Oration at the Gettysburg Dedication of the Soldiers' Monument.—*Frederick Republican.*

NOMINATED.—It is generally known that the Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran Church has the nomination of the incumbents of two Professorships in Pennsylvania College. At a recent meeting of the Synod, in Reading, the Rev. HENRY E. JACOBS, of Beaver county, Pa., was nominated for the Franklin Professorship, (now vacant,) and Rev. A. MARTIN, of Watertown, Wisconsin, for the German Professorship, now filled temporarily by Prof. Notz. Rev. JACOBS is a son of Prof. JACOBS, of this place, is a graduate of Pennsylvania College, and for a number of years taught in the Preparatory Department. Rev. MARTIN, we believe, is connected with a Norwegian College at Watertown, Wis.

We notice, with surprise, that President MUHLENBERG, of Muhlenberg College, which is largely dependent on the Pennsylvania Synod for support, in reporting on the depressed financial condition of that institution, proposed the transfer of the funds of the German Professorship from Pennsylvania College to Muhlenberg College.—To understand this proposition, it is proper to explain that the funds contributed for the endowment of the German Professorship in Pennsylvania College, are held in trust by the Pennsylvania Synod. This extraordinary proposition was promptly squelched by Dr. C. W. SCHAEFFER, President of Synod, pronouncing it impracticable, as the Synod had no right to make the transfer.

The trustees of Muhlenberg College, in view of the financial difficulties pressing the Institution, submitted a proposition that the Synod support the Professors, and in return have the right to elect one half the Trustees. The proposition was accepted, the Synod agreeing to raise $6,000 for the ensuing year. This practically puts the College under the direct control of the Synod.

We notice in one of the official reports complaints of the action of the Trustees of Pennsylvania College in rejecting the nominees of the Synod for the Franklin and German Professorships, "without any reason being given," which action is interpreted as "a gratuitous reproach" to the Synod.—The Trustees of Pennsylvania College are the legal custodians of the Institution, charged with the duty of appointing all its Professors and acting on nominations. As hey do not act under the surveillance of the Pennsylvania Synod or any other body, they are not in the habit of assigning "reasons" for their action. Feeling themselves competent to meet the trust confided to them by law, they usually content themselves with doing so under the guidance of their own consciences, and the demand for "explanations" is simply impertinent. On the other hand if the Penna. Synod does not know, everybody else interested in the premises does know, that the rejection of the nominees was because of well grounded convictions that the gentlemen named would fail as practical instructors and not meet the educational demands of the institution.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—As the ceremonies connected with the completion of the Soldier's National Monument have been fixed for Thursday the 1st of July—the day on which the Commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College were to take place—the Faculties of the College and Seminary have re-arranged the exercises of Commencement week, so as to close them by Wednesday evening. The attractions of Commencement week alone usually bring to our town a large number of visitors. The still larger crowd that will be drawn hither by the National demonstration, at the same time, will tax the capacity of the town to accomodate them, nothwithstanding the "big hotel" at the Katalysine Spring. Last week we adverted to the fact that Mr. Wills, President of the National Soldiers' Cemetery Association, has made arrangements to secure from the Government a large number of tents, which will be put up, and those not needed by the Military, will be assigned to civilians. These tents will give sleeping accommodation to about 4,000 persons, and will to a large extent relieve the difficulty.

For information of our readers, we annex the programme of the exercises for the week:

June 27, Sunday—Baccalaureate Address by President Valentine, in Christ church, 10½ A. M. Also Address to Young Men's Christian Association of the college, by Rev. J. T. Duryea, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., 7½ P. M.

June 28, Monday—Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession, (Art. 3,) by Rev. Dr. Valentine, 7½ P. M.

June 29, Tuesday—Junior Exhibition, 8½ A. M. Address before the Phrenakosmian society by Rev. J. P. Thomson, D.D., of N. York, 3 P. M. Concert by the Germania Association, of Philadelphia, in Agricultural Hall, 8 P. M.

June 30, Wednesday—Commencement exercises of the College, 8½ A. M.

July 1, Thursday—Ceremonies connected with the completion of the Soldiers' Monument. Poem by Bayard Taylor; Oration by Senator Morton, of Indiana; and Prayer by Henry Ward Beecher.

The Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary will meet for business on Tuesday morning, June 29, at 8 o'clock; and the Trustees of the college on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

The final examination of the graduating class took place last week, when the Faculty announced the assignment of Honors for scholarship, deportment, &c: the 1st to E. T. Horne, of Catasauqua Pa.; the 2d to T. R. Beeber, of Muncy, Pa.; the 3d to F. R. Feitshans, of Indiana, Pa. and J. W. Humerichouse, of Baltimore, equally; the 4th to J. J. Brinkerhoff, of Gettysburg. The following special appointments for Commencement day were also made: Latin Salutatory by E. T. Horne; English Salutatory by F. R. Feitshans; Valedictory by J. J. Brinkerhoff.

SEVERE STORM.—On Monday evening last, after an intensely warm and close day, a thunder storm came up from the west, the threatening aspect of the clouds and evident commotion in the atmosphere, indicating a storm of unusual severity. From apprehensions of hail, the various show-windows in town were closed as the storm came up. It finally burst upon us, accompanied by a good deal of wind, sharp thunder and lightning, with a heavy fall of rain, but no hail. We have not heard of the effects of the storm in the county, but it left its mark in several places in the borough. The barn of Rev. Mr. CHESTON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was struck, the lightning tearing off part of the gable weather-boarding, splintering some of the studding, passing down a dung fork and splintering the handle, and thence into a wooden bucket. The bottom of the bucket was knocked out, and a hole left in the bottom piece about 1½ inches in diameter with rough edges, as though made with a dull augur—through which the lightning passed into the ground. Mr. CHESTON'S horse, standing in the stall, was knocked down and stunned for a time, but soon recovered and apparently has sustained no injury.

A fine cow belonging to Rev. Mr. BUSHMAN was struck in the pasture field and instantly killed.

Several trees were blown down in the College campus, and one of the chimneys on the Preparatory building blown over. Doubtless damage to trees, &c., has marked the track of the storm.

The storm lasted only about half an hour, and passed off, leaving an unusually brilliant sunset.

The dwelling of Mr. Henry Musselman, near Fairfield, was struck by lightning during the storm. Several members of the family were stunned, but escaped without serious injury.

Persons having Black Oak Bark for sale will do well by calling on JOHN RUPP. He pays $8 00 per cord delivered at his tanyard in Gettysburg. may28.tf

FOR RENT two desirable rooms on Baltimore street, near the diamond. Enquire at this office. tf

HONORS TO THE HEROIC DEAD.

CEREMONIES AT THE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

From every section of the country—North and South, East and West—the telegraph brings the record of the decoration with flowers of the graves of the fallen heroes of the Republic, who during the Rebellion gave their lives that the Republic might live, with full details of the impressive ceremonies attending these floral offerings. In most places Saturday was observed as Decoration day—in others, Monday—while in a few instances the ceremonies took place on Sunday. In many sections of the North and West the day was observed as a holiday, business being suspended, and the loyal people turning out en masse to do honor to the memory of the nation's dead.

In Gettysburg, the ceremonies were directed by a Committee of the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic located here, who selected Saturday afternoon for the exercises. The day was hot and sultry, notwithstanding which a large number of persons from the surrounding country gathered in, and by 4 o'clock our streets were thronged with old and young, most of them bearing bouquets to be strewn on the graves.

Capt. A. M. Hunter acted as Chief Marshal, with Wm. H. Rupp and Wm. F. McCartney as Assistants. At 4 o'clock P. M., the Stores and places of business were closed, and the Procession moved from the Centre Square, amid the tolling of church bells and the firing of minute guns, in the following order:

1—Hearse, draped with national flags and decorated with floral offerings, drawn by four grey horses, under charge of Dr. T. T. Tate.
2—Gettysburg Cornet Band and Drum Corps.
3—Gettysburg Zouaves, Capt. Norris.
4—Franklin Zouaves, Capt. Eicholtz.
5—Squad of U. S. Infantry, Lieut. Turtle.
6—Children of the National Soldiers' Homestead, with banners representing the States having dead buried in the National Cemetery; the girls wearing blue dresses with white sashes, and each carrying a bouquet; the boys in dress uniform.
7—Faculty and Students of the College.
8—Sabbath Schools of St. James (Lutheran) church, Methodist, and Reformed, the children carrying bouquets.

The procession having reached the National Cemetery, formed around the base of the monument, within the semi-circle where repose the remains of the Union soldiers who fell in the battle of Gettysburg. The exercises were opened with Prayer by Rev. W. H. DEATRICH:

PRAYER.

Almighty God, Father of all mercies, we Thine unworthy servants do give Thee most humble and hearty thanks for all Thy goodness and loving kindness to us, and to all men. We praise Thee for our creation, preservation, and all the blessings of this life: but above all, for Thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ; for the means of grace, and for the hope of glory. And, we beseech Thee, give us such due sense of all Thy mercies, that our hearts may be unfeignedly thankful, and that we may show forth Thy praise, not only with our lips, but in our lives, by giving up ourselves to Thy service, and by walking before Thee in holiness and righteousness all our days; through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom, with Thee and the Holy Ghost, be all honor and glory, world without end.

God of all power and glory, who hast not appointed us unto wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ, perfect and fulfill in us, we beseech Thee, the work of Thy redeeming mercy; that, being delivered more and more from our sins, we may be able to serve Thee in newness of life. Sanctify us in body, soul, and spirit; and guide us evermore in the way of peace. Help us to overcome the world. Beat down Satan under our feet. Give us courage to confess Christ always; and patience to endure in His service unto the end; that having finished our course with joy, we may rest in hope, and attain finally to the resurrection of the just, through the infinite merits of our Saviour Jesus Christ.

Almighty God, King of kings and Lord of lords, from whom proceedeth all power and dominion in heaven and on earth, most heartily we beseech Thee to look with favor upon Thy servants, the President of the United States, the Governor of this Commonwealth, and all others in authority.—Imbue them with the spirit of wisdom, goodness, and truth; and so rule their hearts, and bless their endeavors, that law and order, justice and peace may every where prevail. Preserve us from public calamities; from pestilence and famine; from war, privy conspiracy, and rebellion; but especially from national sins and corruption. Make us strong and great in the fear of God, and in the love of righteousness; so that being blessed of Thee, we may become a blessing to all nations, to the praise of the glory of Thy grace through Jesus Christ.

And now, O Lord God Almighty, we humbly beseech Thee to meet with us on this interesting memorial occasion. Preside over this vast assembly by Thy most gracious Spirit. As we stand here on this sacred and historic spot—on this hallowed ground—here in this beautiful city of the silent—bless us, and move our hearts evermore to honor and respect the names of these sleeping braves, who, taking their lives in their own hands, offered them up as a sacrifice upon the altar of a common country. And, as we strew the graves of the heroic dead with flowers, befitting emblems of joy and peace, may our own hearts be solemnly impressed with the fact of our own mortality—may we be admonished, that we too are rapidly hastening to the house appointed for all the living. Die we must. But we thank Thee, O God, that Jesus Christ Thy Son hast destroyed death; that by His rest in the tomb hast sanctified the grave; and that by His resurrection hast brought life and immortality to light, so that all who die in Him shall rise again above the spheres to die no more, through our blessed Saviour Jesus Christ.

Almighty God, who hast given us grace at this time with one accord to make our common supplications unto Thee, and dost promise that where two or three are gathered together in Thy name, Thou will grant their requests; fulfill now, O Lord, the desires and petitions of Thy servants, as may be most expedient for them, granting us in this world knowledge of Thy truth, and in the world to come life everlasting.

Our Father who art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.—Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation.—But deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.

J. HOWARD WERT, Esq., followed with the annexed

PROLOGUE.

In discharging the duty assigned of delivering the introductory remarks on this occasion, I can think of nothing more entirely appropriate to *this* time, *this* place and the object which has assembled this vast concourse, than the words, which the Nation's President once sent forth form *this* spot to the world. By them, this Cemetery of our Nation's defenders has become hallowed to the memory of millions, as no other words of mortal could ever hallow it. Those few words, beautifully appropriate as a portion of the exercises at every burial-ground, where sleep those who wore the blue, are particularly so here, where originally delivered. They contain a pathos, a fullness of meaning, a sublimity, to which nothing could be added by the finest periods of the orator or the grandest imagery of the poet. They are destined to live in the world's literature, as long as the free cherish the names of Gettysburg and Lincoln.

He saw in this field, on which twenty-four thousand men bled to perpetuate our Union, the beginning of the end. *He saw* that end and then his mission was suddenly terminated by the foul assassin's hand. He died a martyr. He died, to live forever on fame's roll—in the grateful recollections of millions yet to be.

Twelve days before his assassination, I saw him, on that memorable Sabbath day, which told the doom of the rebel capitol, watching, amidst the burst of shell, the groans of the wounded, and all the horrors of war, the conflict which told the world the confederacy was of the past. Then, in that hour of final victory, his face wore the same expression of calm, patient faith, which beamed forth, when he delivered these immortal words:

"Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The College Choir then sang "O, Soft be the Sleep of the Braves," written for the occasion by Mr. E. T. Horn, during which flowers were handed over to the Orphans of the National Homestead, and by them strewn on the Soldiers' graves in the National Cemetery. This ceremony concluded, Prof. H. LOUIS BAUGHER delivered the following

ADDRESS.

In former days there was not a school-boy in the land whose ears were not made familiar with the refrain—

> "New England's dead! New England's dead!
> On every hill they lie!"

But to-day it is not New England's dead, nor yet Pennsylvania's dead, but THE NATION'S DEAD, that we celebrate; and 'tis to the nation's honor, as well as that of the dead, that they have not been left to lie "on every hill," and in every dale, but have been thus gathered into cemeteries—that as in life they stood shoulder to shoulder and made common cause in battle, so in death they may not be divided.

We, the youngest civilized nation, in common with the oldest civilized nation, are noted for the reverence we have for the dead. In that far off land, the cradle of civilization, the most enduring monuments are those to the dead. Joseph, in Egypt, did not think it amiss to give commandment, in his last hour, *concerning his bones.* The Patriarchs took special care to bury their dead. The Kings of Israel were dishonored, if they were not buried in the sepulchre of the Kings, and, in fact, to be without burial, or to receive, as it is expressively called, "the burial of an ass," was regarded as worse than an untimely birth. Ruth, in her beautiful tribute of affection to Naomi, said not only, "Whither thou goest will I go, and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God," but added besides, "where thou diest will I die, and *there will I be buried!*" The same feeling possesses man now, and every one has a choice where his final resting place will be. It is just as fitting, therefore, that the Nation gather and watch over the mortal remains of the fathers, as that the children share her fostering care. If these dead could rise and give commandment concerning their sepulture, where could they find a better allotment than that here given,—where they "sink to rest, by all their country's wishes blest!" Here, side by side, are two cities of the dead,—wondrously alike, yet remarkably different; alike in saying to every one that treads their streets, "*memento mori,*" but different in the emotions they call out and the lessons they teach. *There* is "Rachel weeping for her children;" *there* are brought to mind old time associations, bonds of relationship, ties of friendship—broken, severed—and the heart is poured forth in personal affection; *there,* there is meditation on character—so good a father gone! so precious a mother! so devoted a husband, and a wife so loving and kind! children, so much the joy of the heart, cut down like the flowers; and there is a friend of one's youth! And as we wander through *that* silent city, we perhaps think of the loved and lost as "not lost but gone before!" *There,* there is a certain selfish devotion and sorrow! But *here,* we rise to a higher flame of feeling. Here, it is not personal relationship that calls out our emotions, it is not individual character; but *here,* we do honor to great and noble principle, to renowned deeds, to self-sacrifice. *There,* we mourn that the loved ones are gone and we shall see their face no more in time; *here,* we *rejoice* that there were found those who counted not their lives dear unto them, if they might save their country: here, we set to our seal—"*dulce et decorum est pro patria mori;*" here, our faith in human nature is strengthened, when we find the testimony of the adversary, "all that a man hath will be gave for his life," so gloriously refuted, and that there *are* things *dearer* to men than life itself, and among them is one's Country!

This day and this occasion are a MEMORIAL—and we *need* memorials. Even of that greatest and central event in the world's history, around which cluster all our hopes, we need something sensible to be our reminder. The swift current of events carries us on so headlong, we need monuments to preserve and refresh our memories. This, I think is the principal value of our gathering here to day. For "the dead know not anything, neither have they any more a reward;" they have no portion any more forever in anything that is done under the sun! These have gone where *greater* matters occupy them than our doings today; we cannot bring them any advantage. This is glory that belongs to time, not to eternity! Our gathering, then, serves chiefly to inspire us with the great spirit of patriotism; to make us feel that our blessings have been bought with blood and are to be highly prized; to incite us, by these examples of devotion to principle, to a similar self-sacrificing spirit when our Country may call upon *us* to do or die. Here we are reminded what our blessings in this land, the hope of the world, have COST; how it has come to pass that the desires and expectations of aristocracy, monarchy and tyranny, as their argus eyes were watching the star of empire in this new world, hoping it would go down in obscurity, have been disappointed; and that we may still rally under the banner of an undivided country—and may still open wide our arms to all the oppressed. The Republic lives. Free Government is *not* a failure; Republican institutions have come out of the fiery ordeal undestroyed! For this we are indebted to those whose graves to-day we strew with flowers and those who, with them, stood in the terrible breach! Unhappy is the man without a Country! And that we are not in that inexpressibly pitiable condition is due to what these men did! Beside their graves, we bestow upon them a greater meed of praise than can justly be attributed to many that are called "great," after whom the world wonders! The hollow sound that answers the tap of visitors upon the metallic coffin that contains Frederick's dust, speaks of *disappointed ambition* and a *monarch's* end. The multitudes that stand reverently before the splendid mausoleum of Napoleon, celebrate a *conqueror,* whose renown is built on others' woes. Far above these, on the scroll of fame, and in the memory of man, let those be written who fill *the Patriot's* grave; *these,* who battled for *mankind,* who came to an untimely end in the defense of "the land of the free;" affirming, a second time, with their blood, that "all men are born equal," and that this land, founded on such a principle, shall stand by it! This cardinal idea of our Constitution, giving equal rights to *all* as *men,* is the chief corner stone of government in this new world; a stone on which they that have fallen have been broken; and upon whomsoever it shall fall it will grind them to powder!

It is the NATION that commemorates the day. In East and West, North and South, fresh flowers, the grateful return of Earth for Heaven's kind influences, are scattered as a thankful tribute to the memory of the patriot dead. How peculiarly appropriate that this be done *here,* on this famous hill that all the world knows of, because it was the scene of one of the Battles that may truly be called *decisive* of the world's history. Here the *rights of man* fought with their enemies, and triumphed. What wondrous changes have come upon this scene! You, who often looked upon that apple orchard, blooming with promise or laden with fruit,—who of you ever thought it would to-day be a cemetery, and already count its dead by thousands; who of you that often came out to look at the lavished beauties of nature, in those circling mountains and that vast expanse, ever thought the hills of Gettysburg would echo the roar of battle and her fields be covered with the slain! But what was scarcely dreamed has passed into history, and as ye call to mind those perilous, wearisome, uncertain days of July, 1863—as you recall the advance, the repulse, the trembling balance of the battle, and, finally, the endangered and almost lost, barely saved—you will certainly come with gratitude and strew these heroes' graves with flowers. They laid their bones upon the altar of their country; and upon their bones, thus laid, we place these flowers, not only in token of gratitude and *in memoriam,* but that as the perfume of the flowers disperses itself in the fragrant air, so the spirit of their *deeds* may be breathed in by us, and make us emulous of their example. Nor let us forget, while giving honor to whom honor is due, that there is a God that ruleth among the nations; and that, whilst everything is prepared against the day of battle, safety and victory are of the Lord. To the Lord of Hosts then, from whom all blessings flow, let us to-day, beside these graves of the instruments in His hand of preserving the nation, give thanks that we have a COUNTRY *free* and *undivided!*

At the close of Prof. Baugher's address, the National Hymn, "America," was sung. Rev. E. BREIDENBAUGH pronounced the Benediction, and the exercises at the monument closed with the Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

The Orphans then passed into Evergreen Cemetery, and deposited floral offerings on the graves of the Union soldiers buried there—after which the military and citizens returned to town. The exercises throughout were interesting and impressive, and will long be remembered.

ARM BROKEN.—One day last week, Mr. GEORGE WARNER, Painter, of this place, met with an accident while adjusting a window at the residence of Wm. A. Duncan, Esq. The step ladder gave way, Mr. WARNER falling to the floor and wrenching, as he supposed, his left wrist. After bathing his wrist for several days and finding the pain increasing, Dr. O'Neal was called in, when it was found that one of the bones of the fore-arm had been broken. Mr. WARNER will be disabled for some weeks.

STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. ROBERT SHEADS to day advertises his readiness to supply strawberries in any desired quantity. Mr. S. expects to raise 2,000 quarts of this delicious fruit this season, and having tested some of the "Agriculturists" we can recommend his berries as a prime article. See adv.

Miss JULIA BROWN, Hair dresser, will make to order Curls, Switches, Ladies' Hair Pins, Rings, and any thing in the hair line. Persons desiring to see her will call at Mr. Stock's old dwelling, on Washington street, up stairs. 1t*

LUMBER.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment of Lumber of all kinds to be found at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Laths, Siding, Joice, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c. &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates. tf

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly Valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY.—The famous Morning Glory Stove, so popular as a parlor and office stove, has sometimes been objected to for use in chambers and by families needing but one fire, because not adapted to heat water, &c.—This difficulty has been overcome, and last Monday we saw one of the improved Morning Glories in operation at the Wareroom of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, on Carlisle street, which seems not only to obviate objections but to meet every desired want. It is nothing more or less than the ordinary Morning Glory, with an Oven about 15 inches in diameter attached, and ingeniously arranged dampers by which the heat can be thrown around the oven at pleasure, and making it as hot as the ovens of the best cooking stoves. Water can be boiled, pies baked, and even meat roasted as readily as in a cooking stove. This contrivance, while preserving all the qualities of the Morning Glory as a heater, adapts it for the sick chamber, or use in small families requiring but little cooking. tf

THE FIVE WONDERS OF GETTYSBURG FOR ALL TO VISIT—The Katalysine Springs—Orphans National Home—National Cemetery—Pennsylvania College—and E. H. MINNIGH'S Cream Soda and Ice Cream Establishment, on Chambersburg St., adjoining Keystone Hotel.

P. S. Our Cream Soda is delicious. tf

If any of our readers want a first-rate Hat or Cap, at moderate price, we advise them to call on our friend, Col. S. S. McCREARY, on Chambersburg street, where they will allways find Hats and Caps of all kinds, of latest styles, at lowest market prices. 2t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.
Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 75
EXTRA FLOUR,	6 50	@	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT,	1 20	@	1 65
CORN,	85	@	86½
RYE,	0 00	@	0 00
OATS,		@	60
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,		@	14½
" SIDES,	17	@	18
" HAMS,	19	@	21
LARD,		@	19
GOLD, Phila.			1 38½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			5 50
EXTRA FLOUR,	6 50	@	
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 10	@	1 25
CORN,			70
RYE,	1 00		1 20
OATS,			55
BUCKWHEAT,			90
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			7 00
POTATOES,		@	85
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			19
EGGS,			15
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			15
" SHOULDERS,			15
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

MENGES—PLANK.—On the 21st of March, at the house of Mr. Geo. Plank, in Arendtsville, by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. Israel H. Menges, of Dayton, Ohio, formerly of this county, to Miss Lottie R. Plank, of this county.

STEVENSON—SNYDER.—On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Joseph T. Smith, D. D., George Espy Stevenson to Mary B., daughter of John J. Snyder, Esq., all of Baltimore, Md.

SMITH—ROUZER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. H. C. Cheston, Mr. John F. Smith to Miss Annie Rouzer, all of Gettysburg.

WAVELL—LITTLE.—On the 27th ult., by the Rev. H. C. Cheston, Mr. Henry Wavell, of England, to Mrs. Rose Ann Little, of Gettesburg.

WHITMOR—REEVER.—On the 27th ult., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Benjamin F. Whitmor to Miss Lizzie A. Reever, both of Highland township.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line of all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BITZENBERGER.—On the 29th ult., Charles C. infant son of Abram and Martha Bitzenberger, aged five months and ten days.

LILLY.—On Saturday last, Mr. John Lilly, of Mountpleasant township, in the 74th year of his age.

PITZER.—On the 24th ult., Sallie May Pitzer, aged 13 days.

STEINOUR.—Near Arentsville, on the 22d ult., Anna Mary Kate, infant daughter of Wm. S. and Sophia C. Steinour, aged six months and seven days.

Pale in her grave she lies,
White as the virgin snow,
Closed are her young blue eyes
On all below.

Then why not dry the tear?
No more for Anna Mary shed:
She's happier there than here,
By Jesus, our Redeemer, led.

THEATRE.—Those of our readers who relish Theatrical entertainments, will have an opportunity of witnessing two Performances, to-night and to-morrow night, by the members of the Holliday street Theatre, Baltimore, Md., who are now on an excursion to the country, and take Gettysburg on their route. The Company is represented to have considerable talent, Miss Stanly, Mrs. German, with Messrs. Wood and Shiels, being favorites among theatre-going people. There will be but two performances. See adv. 1t

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

My wife Mary having left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby give notice to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.

CORNELIUS HINKLE.
Reading twp., June 4—3t

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pursuant to the act of Incorporation, the Annual Election for a President and thirteen Directors of the "Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association," will be held at the McConaughy's Hall, in the borough of Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 21st day of June inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.*

JOHN W. GEARY, President.
D. McCONAUGHY, Secretary.
June 4.—3t

ALEX. J. TATE'S
RESTAURANT,
Chambersburg street, next door to the "Keystone Hotel."
ALE, LAGER, POP,
OF THE BEST.
Also, Oysters, Tripe, Turtle-Soup, Cheese, Eggs, and every thing usually found in a first-class Restaurant.
GIVE US A CALL.
June 4, 1869.—tf

STRAWBERRIES.
2,000 QUARTS!
ROBERT SHEADS,
Gettysburg, Penn'a.,
Is prepared to furnish STRAWBERRIES, of the best varieties, raised in his own Nursery, and in any desired quantity. Orders promptly attended to.
Gettysburg, June 4, 1869.—3t

MEAT WANTED
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
COUNTRY HAMS,
SIDES,
SHOULDERS & LARD,
BY NICHOLAS & SIMON CODORI,
York street, below Wolf's Hotel.
Hams and Dried Beef, also Fresh Meats constantly on hand for sale.
June 4.—tf

THEATRE.
The members of the HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE, BALTIMORE, will give
Two Grand Performances,
IN AGRICULTURAL HALL,
Gettysburg, Pa., on Friday and Saturday evening, June 4th and 5th.
The Company consist of the celebrated Light Comedian,
Miss Florence Stanly,
AND
MRS. G. C. GERMAN,
MISS HATTIE HOWARD,
" MINNIE MORTON,
MR. HARRY H. WOOD,
" W. D. SHIELS,
" W. YOUNG,
" W. J. SWAIN,
" W. B. BURTON,
" G. FLORENCE.
Positively but two Performances. For particulars, see small bills. [June 4, 1869—1t

UNITED STATES
INTERNAL REVENUE!
2D DIV. 17TH DISTRICT OF PENN'A.
NOTICE!

THE Annual Assessment for the above Division, of all persons liable to tax on Income, articles in Schedule A, and also of all persons required to pay Special Tax on Business, having been completed, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the following places and times, to wit:

At the Eagle Hotel in Gettysburg, Adams county, *Wednesday and Thursday, June 9th and 10th.*

At the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, in Bedford, *Tuesday and Wednesday, June 15th and 16th.*

At the Hotel of D. and M. Ott, Bloody Run, *June 17th,* And at my office, prior to the *6th of June.*

PENALTIES:

All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes to the 25th day of June, will be duly notified of their neglect, for which a fee of 20 cents and four cents for each mile traveled in serving the notice will be charged. Persons doing Business without having paid a Special Tax therefor, are liable to a penalty of three times the amount of said tax, a fine of Five Hundred Dollars, and imprisonment for three years.

CHARLES W. ASHCOM,
Collector 16th District Penn'a.
Hopewell, Pa., May 28—2t

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 35 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
FOR THE
States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a
Cash Capital of One Million Dollars,
and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business.
Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.
Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.
B. S. RUSSELL, *Manager.*
H. A. PICKING, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.
Aug. 21, 1868.—1y

WHY NOT MAKE MONEY
With our STENCIL AND KEY CHECK OUTFIT, and by selling Novel and attractive articles? Circulars free.
STAFFORD MFG. CO., 66 Fulton St., New York.
April 16.—12w

WANTED, AGENTS.—"*Wonder of the World;*" is warranted to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Sold on the package system. Not to be paid for until tested. I pay $60 per month and commission to distribute packages. J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg, Pa.
May 14.—4w

$100 TO $250 Per Month Guarantied.—SURE PAY.—Salary paid weekly to Agents everywhere, selling our *Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes lines.* Call at or write for particulars to the GIRARD WIRE MILLS, 261 North 3d st., Phila.
May 14.—4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
Secret History
OF THE CONFEDERACY.
The *astounding revelations* and *startling disclosures,* made in this work, are creating the most intense desire in the minds of the people to obtain it. The secret political intrigues, &c., of Davis and other Confederate leaders, with the Hidden Mysteries from "Behind the Scenes in Richmond," are thoroughly ventilated. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
May 14—4w

New Advertisements.

List of Merchants

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly for the year 1869, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise:

	Class.	Amount.
BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.		
Fahnestock Bro.	6	$50 00
J. L. Schick	9	25 00
Michael Spangler	11	15 00
Ditto Shoe store	14	7 00
H. B. Woods	13	10 00
Robert & Elliott	13	10 00
F. D. Duphorn	12	12 50
A. Scott & Son	13	10 00
Danner & Ziegler	12	12 50
Miss Mary McAllister	14	7 00
Miss Harriet McCreary	14	7 00
Miss Knott	14	7 00
Wm. T. King	14	7 00
Charles Kappes	14	7 00
D. W. Robinson	14	7 00
T. C. Norris	13	10 00
S. S. McCreary	14	7 00
Jacob Brinkerhoff	13	10 00
Francis Cunningham	13	10 00
D. Kitzmiller & Bro.	14	7 00
D. H. Klingel	14	7 00
James Pierce	14	7 00
Henry Overdeer	13	10 00
Mrs. H. M. Paxton	14	7 00
G. F. Kalbfleisch	14	7 00
Wm. J. Martin	13	10 00
Jacob W. Cress	13	10 00
Wm. Boyer & Son	13	10 00
Joseph Gillespie	13	10 00
Wm. E. Biddle	13	10 00
Wm. Meals	14	7 00
Louis Strouse	14	7 00
Hiram Warren	14	7 00
Jacob G. Herbst	13	10 00
E. H. Minnigh	14	7 00
Philip Winter	14	7 00
F. W. Wisotzky	14	7 00
F. W. Heilbrecker	14	7 00
A. M. Hunter	13	10 00
Jeremiah Culp	14	7 00
Daniel Culp	14	7 00
G. H. Swope	14	7 00
A. D. Buehler	12	12 50
Robert Horner	14	7 00
John M. Huber	14	7 00
Soper & McCartney	14	7 00
Ditto second store	14	7 00
S. G. Cook	14	7 00
C. H. Buehler	9	25 00
Jacob Sheads	14	7 00
Jacob Reilly	10	20 00
John Cress	9	25 00
George C. Strickhouser	14	7 00
Cobean & Cunningham	13	10 00
Joseph Jacobs	14	7 00
McCurdy & Hamilton	9	25 00
Alex. Spangler	9	25 00
Bigham & Co.	9	25 00
Wible & Sons	9	25 00
Samuel Faber	14	7 00
John Gruel	14	7 00
Wm. Bierbower	14	7 00
OXFORD TWP.		
Melhorn & Bender	10	20 00
Hersh & Bro	10	20 00
Abraham Sheely	11	15 00
Frey & Schnell	12	12 50
Daniel M. Miller	14	7 00
L. Hershey	14	7 00
Martin Heltzel	14	7 00
W. D. Emmert	14	7 00
R. R. Foutz	12	12 50
John Ginter	14	7 00
Francis X. Smith	14	7 00
BERWICK BOR.		
Lewis Jordy	14	7 00
Mary Steffahn	14	7 00
Wm. Davis	14	7 00
D. E. Hollinger	14	7 00
Mrs. Myers	14	7 00
STRABAN TWP.		
John G. Gilbert	14	7 00
Upton Neely	14	7 00
Hugh King	14	7 00
Philip A. Myers	14	7 00
Daniel Golden	10	20 00
Graft & Eckenrode	11	15 00
READING TWP.		
Howard & Bro	13	10 00
Jacob S. Taughinbaugh	13	10 00
Singleton Eicholtz	14	7 00
Adam S. Myers	14	7 00
HAMILTON TWP.		
Picking & Co	14	7 00
Elijah Spangler	13	10 00
Shaffer & Moul	14	7 00
Henry L. Miller	14	7 00
John Geiselman	13	10 00
Dr. S. Meisenhelder	14	7 00
Geo. Spangler	13	10 00
J. J. Klein	14	7 00
Geo. Mundorff	14	7 00
Wm. S. Hildebrand	14	7 00
Michael McSherry	14	7 00
A. K. Stoner	14	7 00
John U. Ruff	14	7 00
Wm. Wolf	14	7 00
MOUNTPLEASANT TWP.		
Samuel Shorb	14	7 00
Simon Harnish	14	7 00
Wm. A. McSherry	14	7 00
J. E. Smith & Co	14	7 00
Ephraim Miller	13	10 00
MOUNTJOY TWP.		
Emmanuel Feeser	14	7 00
J. Yoost & Son	14	7 00
Sarah Hans	14	7 00
MENALLEN TWP.		
Eppley & Hoopes	14	7 00
A. T. Wright	14	7 00
Hoffman & Burkholder	13	10 00
Pitzer & Son	13	10 00
Henry N. Minnigh	14	7 00
Charles D. Elden	14	7 00
Hulda Penrose	14	7 00
Wm. S. Cart	14	7 00
Amos Schlosser	14	7 00
LITTLESTOWN BOR.		
Samuel Little	14	7 00
A. F. Barker	14	7 00
Martin Stuffy	12	12 50
Shorb & McSherry	13	10 00
Reesman & Shorb	14	7 00
John Hinkle	14	7 00
J. H. Duttera	13	10 00
Miss Kate Schreiner	14	7 00
M. & J. Howard	14	7 00
Wm. F. Crouse & Bro	12	12 50
Maring & Lefever	13	10 00
David Schwartz	11	15 00
Weikert & Starr	8	20 00
John H. Baumgardner	14	7 00
Amos Sheely	14	7 00
J. W. Gobrecht	14	7 00
Colehouse & Rahter	8	30 00
Henry Dysert	14	7 00
Dr. James Cress	14	7 00
Lavina Bittinger	14	7 00
H. S. Klein	14	7 00
Ephraim Myers	11	15 00
Young & Basehoar	11	15 00
Snyder & Son	14	7 00
Alex. Little	14	7 00
Crouse Bros & Co	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
Plank & Spangler	11	15 00
Tobias Cover	14	7 00
J. H. Raffensperger	14	7 00
H. W. Witmore	14	7 00
Barney Reilly	14	7 00
Solomon Dome	14	7 00
Martin L. Miller	14	7 00
Mrs. Rollman	14	7 00
Jacob Mark	14	7 00
James A. Robert	14	7 00
Jacob F. Lower	13	10 00
Alex. Miller	14	7 00
John E. Little	14	7 00
BUTLER TWP.		
Jeremiah Golden	14	7 00
Lewis Fohl	14	7 00
Jacob Eppelman	14	7 00
Edward Staley	14	7 00
Eliza Smith	14	7 00
Israel Shank	12	12 50
HAMILTONBAN TWP.		
Harbaugh & Bro	14	7 00
Shields & Musselman	13	10 00
Wertz & Musselman	13	10 00
Charles F. Hinkel	14	7 00
D. Sullivan & Son	12	12 50
CONOWAGO TWP.		
Michael Reilly	13	10 00
Wm. M. Schwartz	13	10 00
John Fowler	14	7 00
LIBERTY TWP.		
Samuel Martin	14	7 00
Martin Overholtzer	14	7 00
LATIMORE TWP.		
Warner & Son	14	7 00
Joel Griest	14	7 00
HUNTINGTON TWP.		
Rachael Pilkerton	14	7 00
S. W. Ziegler	14	7 00
Hartman & Sadler	11	15 00
Griest & Bowers	11	15 00
J. F. Gardner	14	7 00
Mrs. Griest	14	7 00
Samuel Latshaw	13	10 00
Lewis W. Heikes	14	7 00
T. G. Wolf	14	7 00
John W. Reitzel	14	7 00
Miss Mary [illegible]	14	7 00
Mr. Crist	13	10 00
CUMBERLAND TWP.		
Paxton Bigham	14	7 00
GERMANY TWP.		
Myers & Son	14	7 00
UNION TWP.		
David Willett	14	7 00
Samuel E. Baker	14	7 00
Abraham Sell	14	7 00
Edward Wentz	14	7 00
Mrs. Reiser	14	7 00
FREEDOM TWP.		
A. Waybright	13	10 00
Wm. Baker	14	7 00
TYRONE TWP.		
P. & C. Yeatts	13	10 00
J. F. Houck	14	7 00
Daniel Delap	14	7 00
BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.		
John Hennig, Gettysburg	8	5 00
Adam Diehl, "	8	5 00

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an Appeal, at the Commissioner's office, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 19th day of June next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.,* when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

The above Licenses must be paid on or before the first day of July, 1869.

J. M. WALTER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams.
May 21.—4t

NEW SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS
AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.
Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. T. R. COVER.
May 28.—6m

GRAIN CRADLES,
Greencastle Manufacture,
Wholesale and Retail,
THREE SIZES ON HAND,
FORTY-FIVE SOLD LAST SEASON.
Also,
SANFORD'S COMPLETE GRINDER FOR MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE KNIVES.
R. SHERRY.
May 28—tf

Legal Notices.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Franklin township, in the first week of April, 1869, TWO WHITE SHEEP.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

May 21.—3t* GEORGE BUSHEY.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of WILLIAM HOMAN, deceased, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY OVERDEER, Adm'r.
April 30.—6t

NOTICE.

The first account of DAVID J. KLINE, Committee of the person and estate of DAVID J. SMITH, a Lunatic, of Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams Co., and will be confirmed by said Court, *on the third Monday in June, 1869, unless cause be shown to the contrary.*

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.
May 14.—4t

ELECTION.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.—An election for a PRESIDENT and SEVEN MANAGERS of Evergreen Cemetery Association, to serve for one year, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 7TH, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, in the Arbitration Room, in the Borough of Gettysburg.

J. L. SCHICK, President.
WM. B. MEALS, Secretary. [May 21.—3t

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent. The senior partner will continue the business at the old stand.

All indebted to the firm of GILLESPIE & CASHMAN are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them. The books will be found at the old stand.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.
Gettysburg, May 21—3t

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an ABATEMENT OF 5 PER CENT. will be allowed on the Borough Tax assessed for the year 1869, which shall be paid on or before

JULY 1ST, 1869,

unto JAMES McCREARY, Collector.

By order of the Town Council,
ALEX. SPANGLER, Pres't.
Attest:—F. D. DUPHORN, Sec'y. [May 21.—td

TO COLLECTORS.

The Collectors of State and County Taxes for 1869 are urged to make all collections possible and pay the same over to the County Treasurer on or before the 1ST OF JULY NEXT.

By order of Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
May 21—td

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of JUNE next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., viz:

221. The first and final account of John Burkholder, Guardian of John S. Carson.
222. The account of M. B. Blauser, Administrator of Philip Hess, late of Reading twp., dec'd.
223. The first and final account of Jacob H. Gobrecht, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Daniel M. Gobrecht, late of Union twp., dec'd.
224. The account of Jacob Hostetter and Margaret H. Hostetter, Administrators of the estate of Abraham Hostetter, dec'd.
225. The first and final guardianship account of Daniel Bream, Guardian of Samuel Eckenrode, a minor son of Henry Eckenrode, dec'd.
226. The Guardianship account of John Mickley, Guardian of Margaret E. Pitzer, (now Margaret E. Wildesin,) a daughter of Harriet L. Pitzer, dec'd.
227. The first account of Henry J. Myers, Executor of Henry Myers, late of Straban twp., dec'd.
228 The first account of Michael Detrick, Executor of the will of Margaret Detrick, dec'd.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
May 28, 1869.—tc

BOUNTY ACCOUNTS.

JOHN WOLFORD, Treasurer of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., Bounty fund in account with the School Directors of said township, Adams county, —up to May 13th, 1869, as follows:

DR.

Received from Collector Schriver at different times	$212 00
Received of Collector A. C. Myers	30 00
Received of Collector Dahlhamme	3,125 28
At 12 different times	$3,368 28
Due Treasurer on this settlement	15 76
	$3,384 04

This accountant prays credit for the following payments made by order of the School Directors of Latimore township, as follows:

CR.

Advertising Bounty Account, 1868	$10 00
Owen Griest, Bond and Interest	319 26
Amos C. Myers, Bond and Interest	156 00
John Coulson, Interest	21 00
William Feckel, Bounty	150 00
Dr. J. R. Plank, Bounty	163 68
Joseph Menges, Interest	20 00
Samuel Albert, Bounty	150 00
Peter D. Kauffman, Bounty	150 00
Reuben Darbaugh for Lentz. Bounty	100 00
Order to Peter Yengst, Bounty	300 00
Order for Obed Jacobs, Bounty	150 00
Order for D. F. Stitzel, Bond and Interest	145 06
Warner Townsend, Order	2 85
Order for Henry Wonders, Bond and Interest	622 55
Due Treasurer at last settlement of account	28 64
Accountant claims Credit for settling and disbursing the above	33 00
Henry Burkholder, Bounty	150 00
Auditors' and Clerk's fees	4 00
	$3,384 04

We, the undersigned, Auditors having examined the Bounty Account of John Wolford, Treasurer of Latimore Bounty Fund, find it correct, as above stated.

DANIEL F. STITZEL,
ABRAHAM GROVE,
GEO. L. DEARDORFF,
Auditors.
JOHN COX, Clerk.
May 21.—3t*

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS
CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN
THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.
May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MEALS & BRO.
In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line
SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c. &c.
at the shortest notice and as cheap as the cheapest.
Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location a pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
[illegible] 1869.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, May 4, 1869.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

FARMING AS A PROFESSION.

Many are wont to look upon Farming as the simplest of all arts; requiring nothing more than mere bodily strength to carry it on in all its routine. The idea that a good education is in any degree required, is by many entirely lost sight of; that if a man only possesses strong limbs and a stout constitution it is all that is required to make a good farmer.

Many farmer's sons as soon as their education becomes somewhat extended or varied, consider the farm too limited a field for the developing of their minds, and seek the higher profession (in their opinion) of a lawyer, a doctor, or a divine; being content to be a fourth or fifth rate preacher, doctor or lawyer, sooner than become a practical and useful farmer. So long as men are led to look upon farming as suited only to those who possess strong hands and empty minds, just so long will it be held in a lower estimate than the other professions. But why should it be so?

In a country like this what pursuit can a man follow more ennobling and honorable than farming? If there is any pursuit in life more closely connected with science than another, it must in my opinion be farming. The workings of the various branches of science meet his observation every day, and are made to play a part of the various labors with which he is daily engaged. The science of Chemistry, Botany, Philosophy, &c., may not only be employed pleasantly but profitably.

A change, however, is being brought about by the light which science is spreading abroad, and is fast removing the erroneous ideas and disparagement with which many have looked upon farming as a profession.

J. S. G.

MUSIC IN CHURCHES.

An interesting question, defining the relative powers and duties of Church Sessions and Boards of Trustees, under the Presbyterian Form of Church Government, has just been decided by Judge Pierce, of the Common Pleas of Philadelphia. The Walnut Street Presbyterian Church proposed several amendments to its charter, among which was the following:

"The said Trustees shall have power to appoint an organist (subject to the approval of the session,) a sexton, and any other persons they may think necessary for the interests or convenience of the corporation, and to pay their salaries."

The congregation had become divided in sentiment on the subject of employing a paid choir, and exceptions were filed to the amendments on the ground that the music of the church was a part of the religious services, and should be subject to the control of the Session; that the Trustees, whose duties relate exclusively to the temporal affairs of the church, ought to have no voice in the election of any one appointed to conduct the worship of the house of God. It was futher excepted that the Trustees, under the aforesaid clause, claimed the right to introduce a paid choir, in opposition to the wish of a majority of the members of the congregation.

Judge Pierce, in deciding the question as to the relative duties and powers of Trustees and Church Sessions in the Presbyterian Church, quotes from the acts and deliverances of the General Assembly of the United States, and adds:

"It will be perceived from these standards of authority that in the Presbyterian Church the spiritual government of the congregation, including the public worship, is committed to the minister and church session. It is usual to commit the temporal interests of the congregation and the custody of the church property to the care of the trustees, though these interests may be managed by the congregation at large. The object of the association of the Walnut Street Church, as set forth in the character, is the worship of God according to the usages and forms of the Presbyterian Church. This directs the mode of the worship and prescribes who shall have control of it. It is a Presbyterian Church, and is to be governed in its worship by the usages and forms of that Church. The duty of directing that is committed, by the laws of the Church, to the minister and church session. A majority of the congregation, however numerous, cannot direct otherwise, or give to the trustees a power to control or affect the public worship in any manner whatever. This is according to the forms and usages of the Presbyterian Church, and is declared by the highest judicatory in one branch of the church to be the fundamental law of the church."

Applying the fundamental law of the Church to this case, the Judge decided that the exceptions to the proposed amendment were well taken and must be sustained. It is thus held to be a violation of the fundamental law of the Church for the Trustees, even with the approval of the Session, to appoint an organist. If provision be made by the congregation, or the trustees, for the employment of an organist, the exclusive power of appointment, direction and removal of him belongs to the Church Session, otherwise they have not that direction of the public worship which, by the law of the Presbyterian Church, is committed to them. The same objections apply to that other portion of the proposed amendment which empowers the trustees to appoint "any other person they may think necessary for the interest or convenience of the corporation, and to fix the salaries;" if it be intended, as is alleged, to provide thereby for the employment of a choir to assist in the church music.

In regard to how far majorities may go in church matters, the following propositions were laid down:

In general organizations of united churches the law of the general organism is binding on all the individual churches, and even a majority seceding lose all their rights in the church property. The majority may control consistently with the laws of the organism, but not in violation of them.—The question is not which party has the majority, but which is right according to the law by which the body has hitherto consented to be governed.

Labor.—None so little enjoy life, and are such burdens to themselves, as those who have nothing to do. The active only have the true relish of life. He who knows not what it is to labor, knows not what it is to enjoy. Recreation is only valuable as it unbends us; the idle know nothing of it. It is exertion that renders rest delightful, and sleep sweet and undisturbed. That the happiness of life depends on the regular prosecution of some laudable purpose, or lawful calling which engages, helps, and enlivens all our powers, let those bear witness who, after spending years in active usefulness, retire to enjoy themselves; they find leisure a burden rather than a pleasure.

Rich Men of New York.—We last week gave the taxable income of some of the rich men and celebrities of New York. Here are a few more: Alexander T. Stewart returns an income of $3,019,218; Robert Bonner, the "Ledger" man, $183,841; James Gordon Bennet, of the "*Herald*," $186,500; Edwin Booth, $83,736; Agusto Belmont, $91,870; Peter Cooper, $89,689; Hamilton Fish, (Secretary of State) $31,520; Cyrus W. Field, $37,777; George Law, $47,171; John Jay, (the new Minister to Austria) $26,039.

An old lady up in Laconia, full of tender sympathies, was always in the habit of condoling with those who were bereaved by the death of friends. On one occasion she told a mourner that her case was not half so affecting as her own, for she had, within a year, lost a dear husband, two children, and five skeins of woolen yarn.

Dr. Johnson was one day dining at the house of a lady, when she asked him if he did not think her pudding good. "Yes," growled the great moralist; "it's very good —for hogs." "Shall I help you to another plateful, then?" asked the polite hostess.

Business Cards.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MRS. E. J. ZIEGLER

Is prepared to do every description of

Plain Sewing, Dress Making included.

Residence—East Middle st., one door from the Methodist Church, Gettysburg, Pa. [Feb. 5.—tf

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.

May 29, 1867.

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 3.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church

May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,* SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS,

Agent for Adams County, Pa., Granite Hill, P. O., (Gulden's Station.)

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.

Feb. 26—tf

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price for

GOOD WHEAT,

delivered at his Mill, "Glenwood Mills," formerly McIlhenny's, in Highland township.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Dec. 18, 1868.—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,

FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.

Jan. 1, 1869.—ly

JOHN G. LENHART,

SURVEYOR.

WILL promptly attend to all calls in the Surveying line.

CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

Residence in New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.

March 5.—3m*

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please he invites his friends to give him a call.

April 9.—tf

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE

AND RANGE FURNITURE

MANUFACTURED BY

Bramhall, Deane & Co.,

247 & 249 Water st., New York.

April 9.—3m

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of

HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c., &c

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,

TRUNKS of all kinds.

REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 25 years, I can guaranty the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.

May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat: not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS.

A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,
A SPLENDID TONIC,
A PLEASANT BEVERAGE.
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
PREVENTIVE OF DISEASES.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician Dr. CHEOPSUS, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*—the most remarkable vegetable production, the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITTERS is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c.

In the PREVENTION and CURE of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

F. RAHTER & CO.,

No. 6 N. Front St., Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDED BY

Ex. Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, " and others.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb. 19, 1869.—1y

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world

PRICE, $100 PER BOTTLE.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg Pa. [Oct. 2, 1868.—3a

THE GREAT

Invigorator and Restorer OF THE Vitality of the Stomach.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Materials.

Pure Tonics and the most Pleasant Aromatics.

This invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia and General Debility of the system is offered to the public, after a fair trial of its merits, with entire confidence that it will command their approval. It has been submitted, with the materials which compose it, to practising Physicians—among others to Dr. M. D. G. PFEIFFER, one of our oldest and most eminent Physicians, residing at New Oxford, who, after examination, pronounced it a Remedy which would *not fail* to show its salutary effects, when properly administered, in cases of Dyspepsia, springing from old age and debilitating effects of serious inward diseases—weakening, and at last destroying the nervous power of the stomach itself—and therefore entitling it to be emphatically called "The Great Invigorator."

Dr. W. J. McCLURE, another prominent Physician of New Oxford, thus gives his opinion:

NEW OXFORD, Dec. 30, 1868.

MR. JOHN BUSBEY.

Dear Sir:—At your request I have examined "The Great Invigorator," prepared by you, and the formula from which it is prepared. It is composed of some of the most powerful vegetable tonics and most pleasant aromatics known to our profession, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it in Chronic cases of Dyspepsia, and in all cases of Indigestion resulting from debility of the Stomach. Believing that, if properly used, it will be of incalculable benefit to the suffering of our race, I subscribe myself,

Yours, very respectfully,
W. J. McCLURE, M. D.

Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., by

BUSBEY & HEAGY, Proprietors.

AGENTS.—The "Great Invigorator" can be had from the following Agents: D. E. Foutz, Baltimore, Md.; S. M. Gibbons, Baltimore, Md.; A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.; A. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin, Pa.; F. J. Wilson, Berwick Bor., Pa.; Theodore Fleger, Berwick Bor., Pa.; F. X Smith, Irishtown, Pa.; S. G. Lawrence, Mount Rock Pa.; W. A. McIlhenny, Red Land, P. O. Pa.; J. H Wiest New Oxford, Pa.; D. M. Miller, New Oxford a. [Jan. 15.—t

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE

HAIR.

The Great Desideratum of the Age.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 2 1868.—ly

---

Miscellaneous.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

Farms and Woodland

A No. 1, FARM. PRICE $6,000
A TRACT, 90 ACRES, FOR $1,800
A GOOD FARM, 230 ACRES, VERY CHEAP
A FARM, 138 ACRES, FOR $3,900
A FARM, 65 ACRES, FOR $2,275
A FARM, 54 ACRES, FOR $2,400
A VERY GOOD FARM, 106 ACRES
A VERY GOOD FARM, 125 ACRES
A VERY GOOD FARM, 180 ACRES
A NO. 1, FRUIT FARM, 200 ACRES
A GOOD FARM, 160 ACRES, near Gettysburg
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES and 30 ACRES WOODLAND FOR $5,800
A GOOD FARM, 120 ACRES AT $35 PER ACRE
A VERY GOOD FARM, 240 ACRES, AT $50
A FARM, 100 ACRES, AT $60
A FARM, 150 ACRES AND VERY GOOD BUILDINGS AT $36 PER ACRE
A GOOD FARM, 100 ACRES and GOOD BUILDINGS
A GOOD FARM, 150 ACRES

Very desirable property in Littlestown. Also, several Houses and out-lots in Gettysburg for sale.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at law.

Gettysburg, July 10, 1868.—tf.

In consequence of the disastrous fire, which in January last, destroyed their store and its contents,

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

Jewellers,

Have had made especially to their order in Europe and in America, an entirely

New Stock of Choice Goods,

Which are now opened and ready for examination.

Very Fine Paris Mantle Clocks,

(Every movement with the new improvements.)

NEW SIDE ORNAMENTS TO MATCH,

Entirely new

Bronzes, Groups and Figures.

GORHAM MANUF'G CO'S

FINE ELECTRO WARES,

Best Sterling Silver Wares,

New designs.

Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c.,

A very full assortment at very

MODERATE PRICES.

For the present at

819 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Mar. 4, 1869.—1y

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S,

IN THE

JOBBING ROOMS,

UP STAIRS,

You will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this City, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere.

We cut lengths at Piece Prices.

Buy and Sell for Cash.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311, 311½ GRAND, and 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,

CORNER STORE,

Fifth Block East from the Bowery,

NEW YORK CITY.

Third and Second Floors—Retail.

First Floor.—Wholesale exclusively.

April 23.—3m

1869. SPRING MILLINERY. 1869.

I RESPECTFULLY invite an early inspection of my new stock of

BONNETS & HATS,

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Malines, Nets, Blonds, Laces,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

Frames, Gimp and Straw Trimmings. Also,

FANCY GOODS

of every description and the latest styles, all of which I will sell at the lowest cash prices.

April 9.—3m HARRIET McCREARY.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, passengers reaching Baltimore at 12 30, P. M., Harrisburg at 12 45, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 00, P. M., and New York at 7 00, P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 12 40 P. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with fast line North at 2 10, P. M, reaching Harrisburg at 4 00, P. M., Philadelphia at 9 00, P. M., New York at 12 00, P M.; and with Mail Train South at 2 21, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5 00, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 4 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

April 30, 1869. R McCURDY Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, APRIL 26th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.35, 5.20 and 8.10 A. M., 12.25 noon, 2.00 and 10.55 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9.45, 11.45 A. M. and 3.50, 6.45, 9.30 P. M., and 6.00 A. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.35, 5.20 A. M. and 10.55 P. M. Trains, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M., 2.00 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. train making connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.30 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon, 5.05 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.05 and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 7.30, 8.45 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Shamokin at 5.25 and 10.35 A. M., Ashland at 7.00 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.25 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M. and 6.00 P. M. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8 15 A. M., and 1.00 P M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 5.20 A. M. and 4.10 and 10.55 P. M., and Reading at 12.55 midnight, 2.54 and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, at 12.55 midnight, and 7.05 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M., and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 7, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SPRING SCHEDULE,

On and after May 9, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.54 p. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sund's) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.13 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundys) for York.
9.55 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.30 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
2.35 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

ED. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.

May 28, 1869.—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	9.00 a. m.	& 12.55 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.00 "	2.35 "
"	leave	10.58 "	9.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.54 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.25 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot, with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

[May 14, 1869.—tf

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW.

New Furniture Rooms.

Furniture Store in Gettysburg.

A. M. HUNTER & CO.

have been to the Eastern cities and have laid in a large and splendid assortment of

Cottage and Parlor Furniture,

equal in style to any house out of the city, which they offer to the public at city prices. Their stock consists of

FULL COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS, from $30 up.
BUREAUS, from $9 up.
WASHSTANDS, from $2.50 up.
TOWEL RACKS, from 75 cts. up.
CHAIRS, from $6 set up.
BEDSTEADS, from $4 up.
WARDROBES, as low as $16.
TABLES, as low as $3.
SOFAS, as low as $20.
LOUNGES, as low as $7.
MATTRESSES, SPRING BED BOTTOMS and a great variety of other Goods, all at equally low rates.

Call and examine our stock,

AT THE OLD "SENTINEL" OFFICE,

South-east Corner of Diamond.

March 12.—tf A. M. HUNTER & CO.

$40 STITCH! $37 50

$40 $40 first class SEWING MACHINES given as premiums for $37 50 worth of subscriptions for WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD ADVOCATE, a first class Family paper, at 75 cents a year.—Also $37 50

$32 TICK! TICK! $30

AMERICAN WATCHES, worth $32, given for $30 worth of subscriptions.—Also

$12 DICTIONARY. $12

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, worth $12, given as premiums for $12 worth of subscriptions. Also

$100 Sunday School $100

$80 LIBRARIES, $80

$60 $50 $40 $30 $24 Large or small, to be selected from 400 volumes of the *very best* Books published, and given as a premium for an equivalent amount of subscriptions. $60 $50 $40 $30 $24

&c. Also several other premiums equally liberal. &c.

The ADVOCATE, (formerly called the Prospectus,) contains 16 large pages, and aims to promote Knowledge, Virtue, and Temperance. It has been enlarged and improved three times in 27 months.—Send for specimen copy. Address

S. S. WOOD,
P. O. Building, Newburgh, N. Y.

March 12.—$10

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115

WM. T. HOPKINS

Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to

NO. 1115 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA,

Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾ yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c., together with over ninety different varieties of Misses and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness*, are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.

Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.

CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worley, "Beckel," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.

Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE BARTRAM & FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

March 26.—3m WM. T. HOPKINS.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER

MADE FROM

ONE PINT OF MILK.

$25 profit made by investing $1 for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which, with six gallons of milk, will produce 50 lbs of prime fresh Butter. This inexpensive, excellent Butter is now daily consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and private families in New York City and elsewhere.

State, County and City Rights for sale, offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying enormous profits. Agents wanted everywhere.

A bottle of the Extract, sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter, with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on the receipt of $1 00.

The public are cautioned against all worthless imitations, sold under the name of "Butter Powders, Compounds, &c," as the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT is prepared only by the

ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY,

Office, 115 Liberty Street.

Factory, 236 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a pure and excellent Table Butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. [Jan. 22.—6m

PUMPS! PUMPS!

FOR pure water use, neither bad tasting wood, rusty iron, nor poison lead, but

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER PUMP,

made of wild cucumber wood, *entirely tasteless, durable and reliable.* Not a patent article, but the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, made by machinery, and therefore perfect and accurate in all its parts, raising an equal amount of water, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that *any one can put it up and keep it in repair.* After thorough trial it is acknowledged the BEST AND CHEAPEST. Twelve feet of tubing with each pump, free of charge. Dealers supplied at lowest manufacturers rates. For circulars, price lists, &c.

Call or address

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,
No. 8 North Seventh Street,
Philadelphia. Pa.

Agents wanted.

No. 624 Filbert st. bet. 6th & 7th Market & Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa

Feb. 19.—6m

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong: will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE —which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 13.—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c.

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.

BALTZER NEWPORT.

April 9, 1869.—tf

JOSHUA SEITZ,

[formerly of Hanover, Pa.,]

Fashionable Tailor,

Two doors from Zouck's Dry Good Store, on Hanover street,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

The latest Fashions received from New York and Philadelphia as soon as issued.

May 14.—2m*

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869—tf

ALL kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, and Lard of the very best at GEO. A. CODORI West Middle st.

Mar. 5.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good SUMMER SUIT.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable HAT or CAP.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable NECK-TIE, or good PAPER COLLAR and CUFFS.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want anything in the GENTLEMEN'S LINE, for he keeps nothing but Gentlemen's wear, and has the LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good pair of HOME MADE GAITERS, warranted to give satisfaction or Money REFUNDED.

CUNNINGHAM

Has just received a large supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.

April 9, 1869.—tf

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS CUNNINGHAM.

April 16.—tf

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Nov. 6, 1868.—tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Fine Custom Made BOOTS AND SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN.

All the LEADING STYLES on hand or made to measure. Prices fixed at LOW FIGURES. An Illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.

WM. F. BARTLETT,
33 South Sixth st., above Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.

August 21, 1868.—1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868—1y JOHN M. REILING.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

HAVE just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

Made in latest styles and of best materials.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

April 16, 1869.—tf

LADIES' HATS,

Always the latest styles out, and at lowest prices.

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, WREATHS, FLOWERS, &c.,

New Goods every week during the season, at

H. B. WOODS' Store,

Corner York street and Diamond.

April 16.—3m

GOODS FURNISHED AND Garments made to order,

BY

W. T. KING

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing —and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

HUBER'S DRUG STORE.

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. [POSES.
DYES & DYE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.
EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, ELLS, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERT'S.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT.—*Night Bell at the door.*

April 1, 1868.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.

Feb. 12.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Mooro's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bluing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET

GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Jan 8, 1868.—tf

WANTED.—The highest price paid for Bacon and Lard by GEO. A. CODORI, West Middle st.

Mar. 5.—tf

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM, THE STAR AND SENTINEL

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City, Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.

June 24.—tf.

JOSEPH GILLESPIE,

Dealer in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stoneware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

June 17, 1863.—tf JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Mishler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give us a call.

March 19, 1869—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.

April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

April 16, 1869.—tf

Coe's Column.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

This long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As often as the year rolls around, the proprietors annually make their bow to the people, and remind them that amongst the many things required for the health, comfort and sustenance of the family through the long and tedious months of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be forgotten. For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers anxious for the safety of their children, and all who suffer from any disease of the throat, chest and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounce so long in the market, we now furnish our mammoth family size bottles, which will, in common with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP,

The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most extreme cases.

WHOOPING COUGH.

The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years is, that it invariably relieves and cures it.

SORE THROAT.

Keep your throat wet with the Balsam—taking little and often—and you will very soon find relief.

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS

Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy.—It will succeed in giving relief where all other remedies have failed.

SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all premonitory symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley of shadows from which none can ever return.

IN CONSUMPTION,

Many a care-worn sufferer has found relief and today rejoices that her life has been made easy and prolonged by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

IN SHORT,

The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer in Medicines in the United States.

THE C. G. CLARK CO.,

Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

Read! Read!! Read!

THE ATTENTION of the PEOPLE

IS CALLED TO THE

World's Great Remedy,

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

This preparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal malady. For years it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an untimely grave, its millions of sufferers.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has come to the Rescue.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache Sourness or Acidity of Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, finally terminating in Death

Are as surely cured by this potent remedy, as the patient takes it. Although but five years before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton, of Milwaukee, says:

[*From LESTER SEXTON, of Milwaukee.*]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 24, 1868.

MESSRS. C. G. CLARK & Co., *New Haven, Conn.*

Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a Remedy. I have NO hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT from its use.

Very Respectfully,
(Signed) LESTER SEXTON

A GREAT BLESSING.

[*From Rev. L. F. WARD, Avon, Lorain Co., O.*]

Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland.

Gentlemen:—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied by violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing.

Truly yours,
L. F. WARD.

Jan. 13, 1868.

CLERGYMEN.

The Rev. ISAAC AIKEN, of Allegheny, testifies that it has cured him, after all other remedies had failed.

DRUGGISTS.

Any druggist in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to enquire, that every one that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach.

Sold by Druggists in city or country everywhere at $1 per Bottle, or by application to

C. G. CLARK CO.,
Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

A. D. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.,
Agent for Adams county.

Oct. 25. July 16, 1868.—1yeow